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THE CHINA PRESS

大陸報

A Live Newspaper Devoted to Progress in China

No. 1697 VOL. V. Registered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission "with special marks privileges in China" 丁巳年二月廿四日 SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1917 大正四年第三種郵便物認可 10 CENTS

2½ MILES GERMAN TRENCHES OCCUPIED BY HAIG'S TROOPS

Report Area of Retreat Is Now Extending To Southward

WARFARE IN OPEN

Speed at Which British Get Up Guns Greatly Disconcerts Opponents

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 15.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported this evening: The area of the enemy's withdrawal has extended southwards. We have occupied their trenches on a front of two-and-a-half miles, southward of St. Pierre Vaast Wood to northwards of Saillisel.

We beat off strong counter-attacks eastward of Achiet-le-Petit and improved our position in this neighborhood.

The enemy entered our trenches, south-eastward of Arras. A few British soldiers are missing. Another raiding party was repulsed, north-eastward of Neuville St. Vaast.

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters, in a message dated yesterday, says that the advance of the British, which was resumed on a front of four miles, west of Bapaume, on Monday, has resulted in a further development of open warfare. The strong screen of rear-guards covering the German retreat has avoided action as much as possible.

Hurried German Departure

The British are now entering an undulated, wooded country, which presents a very marked contrast to the brown dreariness they have faced all the winter. The condition of the villages testifies to the hurry of the enemy's departure. Grevillers is largely intact, while in Miraumont many houses are undestroyed.

One of the most amazing spectacles of the advance is the roads and railways creeping up under the hands of myriads of workers. The promptitude with which our guns and munitions are being brought up is greatly disconcerting the Germans.

The latter have abandoned much munitions and supplies, but the wines and cigars found in dug-outs are regarded with suspicion, after previous experiences of the Huns' dark ways.

French Coup Succeeds

Paris, March 15.—An official communique issued this afternoon reported:—We carried out a *coup-de-main* in the region of Moulin-sous-Touvent, east of Oise and took some prisoners.

Several German attempts made against small posts in the neighborhood of Vingre, west of Navarin and in the Argonnes, failed. There has been a fairly active artillery action in the region of Maisons-de-Champagne, but no infantry action.

The communique this evening reported: Between the Avre and the Oise, after a violent artillery preparation, we raided several points of the enemy's wrecked front, reaching their third line at one point, occupying a wood to a depth of half-a-mile and taking some prisoners. A bombing fight at Maisons-de-Champagne resulted in our progressing and occupying several communication trenches.

Crush German Attacks

The attempts made by the Germans to regain the ground in the Champagne recently re-captured from them were continued on Tuesday, but all their attacks were crushed by the French.

The loss of Hill 185 must touch the Germans considerably. They had indeed greeted its capture with noisy manifestations of joy and the Kaiser himself sent a telegram of congratulations to his troops. In all the papers, the German military critics emphasised the importance of the position in opinions which were well summed up by the Wolff Agency, in the following sentence, on February 19th: "The salient is really a fort cleverly built and one of the pivots of the French front in the Champagne."

In France it is not the custom to attach such importance to a local victory, but it is to be concluded that the disappointment of the Germans must be great after all these manifestations of joy.

American Commercial Body Fetes Retiring President

J. H. McMichael Guest Of Honor At Complimentary Banquet on Eve of Departure for the United States

Two score members of the American Chamber of Commerce of China assembled at the Palace Hotel last night to wish Mr. J. H. McMichael, retiring president of the organisation, bon voyage, as he is sailing today on the Empress liner for a vacation in the United States. The dinner was a compliment to Mr. McMichael and an effort on the part of the Committee and members of the Chamber to express their appreciation of his labors in behalf of the organisation during its first and therefore most difficult year.

The committee on arrangements, headed by Mr. L. Everett, provided an evening remarkable for the excellence of every detail. The tables were beautiful with flowers and American flags and in each corner of the room was an evergreen tree that shone with electric lights also in the American national colors. The newly elected President, Mr. W. A. Burns, was toastmaster and before the speech-making began called for toasts to the President of the United States and the President of China which were drunk standing. In opening the speeches he spoke of the intense individualism of most Americans in China and said that the time had come when this individualistic tendency must be laid aside for a spirit of closer co-operation, which, he strongly asserted was the prime purpose of the Chamber of Commerce to bring about.

His remarks were warmly applauded as was his introduction of Consul General Sammons as one who had done yeoman service in bringing about the get together spirit that had resulted in the formation of the Chamber. The Consul General spoke briefly of a matter on which Mr. McMichael had laid especial stress, the furtherance of closer relations with the Chinese businessmen. Mr. McMichael was heartily applauded when he rose to respond, his valedictory remarks being in part as follows:

"It is more than gratifying to meet you tonight and to thank our Consul General for the kind words he has spoken, and to thank my fellow members for the compliment they have given me in this very handsome banquet. The work that I have done for our American Chamber of Commerce, so generously referred to by Consul General Sammons, I assure you has been purely a labor of love. The need of an American business men's organisation in China has been patent to us all for many years, and I am thankful to see the hearty manner in which it has been received by our friends in the United States interested in the China trade, and all similar commercial organisations in America.

"Already the treaty ports in China are showing evidence of the usefulness of such organisations, and while we welcome them in principle, the Committee's efforts should be directed towards affiliating all such organisations in the outports with ours as the central chamber. It would increase the influence of the parent body if we could bring about an amalgamation with any such new organisations in China, to be known as branches, with their own separate officers and executive Committee. I should like to see them all under the parent wing, to be at one in all important questions in American trade welfare.

"I take this occasion to refer to the very friendly relations existing between our Chamber and the earlier American organisations in Shanghai. I refer to the American Association of Shanghai, the American Bar Association, and the American University Club, who have been ever ready and willing to join forces with us on all questions regarding the welfare of American interests in China, and am sure they will always continue so to do.

"The action of the Executive Committee in electing sub-committees on the important subjects of shipping, arbitration, correspondence and entertainment, will greatly relieve the pressure of work that has rested so heavily on the Secretary's and President's hands since organising, as well as those of the incoming Executive Committee. With President Burns and the newly elected Committee, I feel that the Chamber is in good hands, and can be safely left to their able guidance."

Col. Philip M. Lydig, U.S.A., who has been military attache at the American Embassy in Petrograd, was a guest at the dinner and spoke on the conditions of trade extension as he had seen them in his travels, emphasising the necessity of banking facilities as the indispensable adjunct of commercial expansion.

Mr. W. H. Robinson of Newark, N. J., also a visitor, spoke on the necessity for more liberal treatment of the American consular corps throughout the world. He gave it as his experience that the efforts of the consuls had been of great value in creating an atmosphere of better feeling for Americans and a less grudging recognition of the merits of their products and the integrity of their business men.

After Mr. C. H. Blake had aroused considerable enthusiasm in a neatly turned compliment to the new executive of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Burns, whom he toasted, the banquet closed with the rendition of the Star Spangled Banner, shortly before midnight.

Another Relief Ship Is Reported as Sunk

Washington Cable Asserts Vessel Was Attacked Outside War Zone

CHINA PRESS' OWN SERVICE

Washington, March 15.—Another relief ship has been sunk, outside the war zone.

Ask Reason Holland Barred Armed Vessel

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 15.—In the House of Commons, today, Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade, evidently in connection with the Princess Melita incident, mentioned on the 10th, stated that the Imperial Government is communicating with Holland regarding her refusal to allow a defensively-armed British merchantman to use a Dutch port.

Dardanelles Report Before Committee

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 15.—Mr. A. Bonar Law, in the House of Commons, today, announced that Mr. Asquith will make a statement on the Dardanelles report, on the 20th. A small Government committee, which includes Mr. Asquith, is at present considering the excised portions of the report, with a view to its publication.

U. S. Railroad Leaders Will Declare Strike

To Take Extreme Action Today Over the Adamson Eight Hour Law

CHINA PRESS' OWN SERVICE

Washington, March 15.—The railroads in Washington have decided to declare a strike over the Adamson eight-hour law, to start on Saturday.

[The above cable probably refers to an action taken by railroad leaders gathered in Washington, D.C. It is hardly likely that the railroads of the State of Washington are meant as they all cross into other states. Besides, the Brotherhoods which are fighting for the Adamson 8-hour law are national and not state organisations.]

HANDWRITING ON WALL FOR SULTAN'S EMPIRE

Is N. Y. World's Comment On Fall of Bagdad; End Of Prussianism, Says Herald

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

New York, March 13.—The New York World says that the fall of Bagdad is the hand-writing on the wall to the Turkish Empire.

The New York Herald says that it is the beginning of the end of Prussianism.

Effigies of Teuton Monarchs Exasperate German Snipers

When the French soldiers have nothing to do they cultivate their sense of humor by carving effigies of the allied Teutonic monarchs, such as shown in the picture, and stick them in the earth before their trench to mock the Germans across "no man's land," until the German riflemen, becoming indignant, shoot them down. The effigies shown in the picture represent, from left to right, the Crown Prince, the Kaiser, Emperor Franz Josef, King Ferdinand of Bulgaria and the Sultan of Turkey. This picture was made before the death of Emperor Franz Josef.

Columbia University Hindu Student Aided In Papen Conspiracy

Went to Japan to Organise Invasion of India; Bailed In New York for $5,000

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

New York, March 13.—Capta, a Hindu student at Columbia University, has been released on bail of G. $5,000, after being charged with conspiring with Captain von Papen, the late German Military Attache at Washington, to organise a military expedition against India. It is stated that Captain von Papen paid Capta a huge sum to go to Japan in connection with the project.

Falkenhayn Returns With Staff to West

His Arrival at Tirlemont Is Made Subject of Considerable Speculation

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, March 13.—From an authoritative source, it is learned that General von Falkenhayn and his Staff have arrived at Tirlemont. There is much speculation concerning the reason for this.

KERMANSHAH OCCUPIED BY THE TSAR'S FORCES

Conquered After Two Days' Obstinate Battle; Now Approaching Banu

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 15.—(By wireless).—A Russian official communique reports:—The enemy, during the night, attacked and occupied a portion of our trenches, southwest of Brzezany. Our counter-attack drove them out, with great losses.

We are pressing the retreating Turks in the direction of Sakkis and are approaching Banu. We occupied Kermanshah after an obstinate battle, lasting two days. Our pursuit of the Turks continues.

Germany's Situation Daily More Desperate

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 15.—Reuter's Agency is informed that despatches just received in London from an unimpeachable source indicate that the situation in Germany is becoming "daily more desperate." The position is depicted as being very black.

U-BOAT HAULS DOWN U.S. FLAG ON s.s. ALGONQUIN

Crew Jeer at Sailors Turned Adrift; 'Too Busy' to Give Boats a Tow

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 15.—The pirates hauled down the flag of the American s.s. Algonquin before sinking her and jeered at the men in the boats. When the latter asked for a tow, the pirate replied that he was too busy.

U.K. Cotton Exports Limited by Licence

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 13.—The Foreign Office has informed the Liverpool Cotton Association that the Government has decided to prohibit the export of cotton from the United Kingdom, except under licence.

It is pointed out that the prohibition, which is intended to save tonnage, will cause the suspension of the re-exports of Egyptian cotton to the United States, which amounted to 67,374 out of 95,933 bales exported for the ten weeks ending March 8.

Shanghai Policeman Sent Home Because Of Flat Feet Wins D.C.M.

It looks as though some sort of a mistake was made over W. Porter, a native of Ballater, where his father is head gardener to Sir Ian Mackenzie, when he was invalided from the Shanghai Police, as suffering from flat feet. He went home, was enlisted in the Gordon Highlanders and sent off to Mesopotamia.

Later, came a spell in France and a letter has now arrived in Shanghai in which he tells a friend that he has been wounded and is in Ripon Hospital. He has been promoted sergeant, has been awarded the D. C. M., which he expected to receive from the King in person and has been granted a commission.

Porter speaks lightly of doing four and five days duty at a stretch in the trenches, up to his waist in water. His two younger brothers have also been at the front and both are wounded.

The Weather

Fine weather, with moderate and variable breezes. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 61.2 and the minimum 32.5, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 48.6 and 36.1.

Cathedral School To Be Continued; Board Of Fifteen Governors

Applicants Will Require a Governor's Nomination; To Engage Second Master

A meeting of the prospective governors of the Cathedral School, presided over by Sir Havilland de Sausmarez, was held at the Church House last evening, when it was decided to carry out the scheme for the continuance of the Cathedral School.

In future the school will be controlled by fifteen governors, five representing the Cathedral and ten subscribing British merchants of Shanghai.

The committee of management will be appointed by the governors. Under the new conditions applicants for admission to the school will require a governor's nomination, particulars of which will be furnished by the head master when the application is made. Steps will immediately be taken to secure the services of a second master.

The fees will remain as at present, twenty dollars in the upper division and fifteen in the lower. Cathedral choir scholarships will continue to be offered by the Vestry.

This will not affect the income from fees as regards school finance since the Vestry will make good the difference between the scholarship fee and the standard fee.

CUBAN REVOLUTIONISTS ATTEMPT TO FORCE U.S.

Hope by Destruction of Crops To Compel America To Intervene

CHINA PRESS' OWN SERVICE

Washington, March 15.—The Cubans are trying to force the United States to intervene, by razing the crops.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Fushimi M. Mar. 18
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Niigata M. Mar 19
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano M. Mar. 22
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikugo M. Mar. 24
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hakuai M. Mar. 27
For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—
Per T.K.K. s.s. Nippon M. Mar. 29
Per P.M. s.s. Ecuador ....Mar. 31
For Europe:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Miyazaki M. Mar. 23
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kitano M. Apr. 1

The American mail is due here on or about today, per T.K.K. s.s. Shinyo Maru.

GERMAN INTERESTS IN CHINA TAKEN OVER BY HOLLAND

Denmark Will Look After Concerns of China In Germany

GUARDS DISARMED

Austrian Minister Asks Attitude Towards His Government

'TO FOLLOW LAW'

Permits for Teutons in Peking to Stay If They Keep Peace

Consul General J. H. de Reus of The Netherlands yesterday officially took charge of German affairs in Shanghai, while the Dutch Minister was doing the same thing in Peking. The Dutch flag was hoisted over the German Consulate in Whangpoo road, although the German officials did not evacuate the building.

It is understood that they have been handed their passports but will not decide on their future plans until their Minister arrives from Peking. Minister von Hintze is expected to come down from Peking by train; also the German consular officials from Hankow and Tientsin and elsewhere in China have been ordered here. Once gathered in Shanghai a decision will be reached as to their future movements.

Disarm German Guard

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Peking, March 16.—Holland has taken charge of German interests in China and Denmark of Chinese interests in Germany.

The Dutch soldiers have already disarmed the German guard and occupied their barracks, over which the Dutch flag has been hoisted. Similar steps are being taken at Tientsin. The German troops, who, in both places, number only eighty, are under the control of the Dutch, thus saving the trouble of deporting or interning them.

It is understood that the Dutch Minister has approached the Chinese Government regarding the retention of some members of the German Legation staff, including the Chinese Secretary, Dr. Krebs, to assist him to look after German interests.

Dr. Yen is removing from Berlin to Copenhagen, where he will remain for the present, being also Minister to Denmark.

Austria Asks Position

The Austrian Minister called at the President's Office, yesterday and was received in audience by President Li Yuan-hung, as he desired to ascertain the policy of the Chinese Government towards Austria in view of the break with Germany. It is understood that the President replied that the Government would strictly follow international law.

Although the German Minister, who is reported to be ill, though he showed remarkable activity during the past week end, is expected to leave Chi... very soon, no decision has yet been reached with regard to the route he shall take.

The German traffic and engineering staff of the Tsinpu Railway have been discharged. It is understood that Herr Cordes and Herr Eggling, of the Deutsche-Asiatische Bank, Peking, have also been handed their passports, on the ground that both have official status, Herr Cordes being in the German Consular Service, while Herr Eggling is Financial Attache to the German Legation.

Permits for Germans

The Metropolitan Police, under instructions from the Government, are compiling a register of German residents in Peking, who will receive permits allowing them to remain, provided they keep the peace and abide by certain regulations. The provincial authorities have been instructed to take similar steps.

There was a lively scene at the last meeting of the Chihli Provincial Assembly, when the Sino-German crisis was discussed. The majority

of the members approved the action of the Central Government, but the Vice-Chairman and others strongly opposed it, thus causing a hot argument and some disturbance.

Finally, the meeting dispersed, without result. Immediately afterwards, the Vice-Chairman telegraphed to Peking, protesting against China entering the war, in the name of the whole Assembly. The other Party, however, got wind of this and warned the Government to pay no heed to the protest.

Austro-German Intrigue

The Chinese newspapers publish the following story of an Austro-German intrigue. Recently, a man calling himself Hovatoff (?) approached the Chinese authorities at Heilungkiang, claiming to be a Russian officer and said that he was authorised to inspect the Austrians and Germans who have been detained at Heilungkiang, after having escaped from the prisoner camps in Siberia. He demanded the transference of the prisoners to Tientsin, which aroused the suspicion of the Chinese officials, who telegraphed to Peking.

An investigation followed, which revealed that the pseudo-Russian was an officer of the Austrian Consulate in Tientsin and the Heilungkiang authorities were instructed to arrest him and convey him to Peking. The Chinese Government will take the matter up with the Austrian Minister.

Cantonese Urge Unity

Canton, March 17.—Many Cantonese dislike the resolution passed by the Assembly against the decision of Parliament regarding the severance of diplomatic relations between China and Germany, believing that now is not the time to hold a different opinion, but all should stand united.

New Era, Says Tokio

Tokio, March 16.—All the newspapers this morning print editorials on the Special Envoy's visit, welcoming him, especially in connection with China's breach with Germany, as the commencement of a new era in the relations between China and Japan, of a friendship based on mutual advantages and the desire for mutual advancement.

Martial Law for Peking Declares German Cable

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Peking, March 16.—According to a report of the Peking Jih-pao, the Japanese Government, after the return of the Chinese Special Envoy, Wang Ta-hsieh, from Tokio, will send a special representative to Peking, who is to hand over to President Li Yuan-hung a high Japanese decoration.

The Peking Daily News reports that representatives of the quadruple bank group have received instructions from home to open negotiations with the Chinese Government about the second re-organisation loan for £10,000,000.

As soon as martial law has been proclaimed in Peking, Parliament will probably be closed.

The Tuchun of Kwangtung, Lu Yung-ting, is expected to arrive in Peking on March 20.

Von Hintze Gets Four Days

Peking, March 15.—(Eastern News Agency). The Chinese Government had apparently ordered the German Minister to Peking to leave Peking within 48 hours, but as he could not leave Peking within that time, Sun Pao-chi was sent to the German Legation for a conference after which the time was extended to four days.

It is reported that as soon as his luggage is packed the German Minister to Peking will leave for Shanghai from whence he will either proceed to Germany or to a neutral state by a Dutch steamer.

The Chinese Government has also handed passports to all the German Consuls in China and asked them to leave China. The Chinese government has disarmed the German troops and warships in China and has taken control of the German merchant-ships.

Those Germans who are employed in railways are to be dismissed and those who are in mines will be either disengaged or be suspended from their contracts according to circumstances. Those who are managing schools, or are in the employ of Chinese schools and all the German teachers are allowed to remain where they are. Ordinary residents are allowed to stay under the protection of China. It is not decided how to deal with Germans in the employ of the Maritime Customs, as the views of all the Powers interested are not agreed.

About the Deutsche-Asiatische Bank, China will allow it to carry on its business but whether the Entente Powers will agree to this is not known.

The question of whether Germans in China will be ordered to leave China will be discussed by the Entente Powers.

Dutch Occupy German Quarters

Peking, March 15 (Eastern News Agency).—The Dutch soldiers entered the German camp in the Legation quarter of Peking in place of the German soldiers.

The Chinese Government will officially open negotiations with the Entente Powers about tariff revision and other matters as the result of which it is believed that China will have to join the side of the Entente Powers.

Tariff Revision Undecided

The Shunpao's Peking correspondent wires that the conditions proposed by China to the Entente Powers, except about tariff revision, to which there is opposition by one Power, have almost all been agreed upon. The Boxer indemnity may to a certain degree be exempted but in the agreement it may be temporarily mentioned as to postpone the payment. With regard to the agreement to settle the Boxer troubles three revisions will be effected, namely (1) to restore Taku forts, (2) to withdraw the foreign garrison in China and (3) to cancel the condition not allowing Chinese troops within 20 Chinese miles of the foreign concession of Tientsin.

Commissioners will be sent to various places to explain the government's policy.

Dr. Wu to Peace Conference

The New Shunpao reports:—The International Political Commission in Peking has divided its departments as follows:—

1.—Lu Cheng-hsiang and Sun Pao-chi, the measures to deal with Germans.

2.—Tsao Yu-lin and Lu Tsong-yu, the conditions to settle with the Entente Powers.

3.—Wu Chao-chu and Ting Shih-yuan, the recruiting of Chinese labor.

4.—Wang Ching-wei and Wang Chung-wai, the supplies of materials.

5.—Hsiung Hsi-ling and Chang Chia-sheng, the revision of the tariff.

6.—Hsia I-ting, Chang Kuo-kan and Chow Shan-pei, the Paris Economic Conference.

7.—Wu Ting-fang, Wang Shih-chen and Wei Cheng-chu, the peace conference of the European war.

Obituary

Sir Geo. Chetwynd

Reuter's Service

London, March 13.—The death is announced of Sir George Chetwynd, Bart.

Sir Wm. Adamson

Reuter's Service

London, March 13.—The death is announced of Sir William Adamson, formerly of Singapore and a director of the P. and O. S. N. Co., Ltd.

One of the American Plants Ready to Make Munitions for U. S.

This is a picture of the interior of a munitions plant in the Bronx, New York City. It is only one of many manufacturing plants which have been turning out munitions for the Allies since the war began, and now are prepared, if necessary, to enlarge their factory buildings and produce munitions for Uncle Sam as well as the Allies or for the United States exclusively.

Wheat, Loans, Shells And More Ships Make Up New British Vote

£64,000,000 Asked; Munitions Coming in Faster Than Treasury Estimated

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 15.—In the House of Commons, today, Mr. A. Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, introducing a supplementary vote of credit for sixty-four million sterling, in respect of the financial year ending on March 31, stated that it included the payment of eighteen million sterling to the Australian Government, for wheat, which the Treasury had expected to make in the next financial year and also twenty-three million sterling for advances to the Allies and Dominions.

This did not mean that such advances were going to be bigger than anticipated. They were simply paying the money now, instead of in the next financial year.

Munitions and the acquisition of additional ships by the Shipping Controller accounted for the balance of twenty-three million.

With regard to munitions, the Chancellor pointed out that the necessity for payment now was a satisfactory indication that deliveries were being made more rapidly than those in the past on which the Treasury based its estimates for the time of payment. It was not desirable to indicate the respective amounts allotted to munitions and shipping, but the arrangements regarding ships would also be concluded earlier than was anticipated.

The total votes of credit for the financial year ending on March 31 would thus be £2,010,000,000 and the total since the war began, not including the vote already made in respect of next year, was £3,792,000,000.

BRITISH ADVANCE 1,000 YARDS IN MACEDONIA

Italians Also Report Progress; Austrians Beaten; Germans Claim French Repulse

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 15.—Reuter's correspondent at headquarters at Salonica states that the British line south-west of Doiran has been advanced 1,000 yards over a front of 3,500, bringing their trenches at places within 100 yards of those of the enemy. The operations, including digging themselves in and fixing entanglements, were carried out during the night.

The new line shortens the front by straightening out the salient of Horse Shoe Hill, which has always been exposed. Secondly, it strengthens the defences by an extra line of trenches and, thirdly, it facilitates future raids upon the enemy.

A French communique regarding the operations in Macedonia reports: There is great patrol and artillery activity on the Monastir front. The Italians advanced near Hill 1,050. An attack made by Austrian troops, between Lake Prespa and Lake Malek, was repulsed with loss, leaving prisoners in our hands.

A German official communique reports: Our destructive fire stopped French attacks southward of Ripont. A French advance on both banks of Lake Prespa, northward of Monastir, was another costly failure.

We repulsed minor attacks made by the Entente troops, between the Cerna and Lake Doiran.

News Brevities

The fourth annual general meeting of shareholders of the Batu Anam (Johore) Rubber Estates, Ltd., will be held on Tuesday, April 3.

• • •

The annual general meeting of the Royal Society of St. George will be held at the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce rooms, at 5 p.m. on Tuesday, March 27. All Englishmen are invited to be present.

• • •

Sullivan's Fine Candies, 11 Nanking Road, announces special St. Patrick's Day Candies on sale today.

• • •

The British Ambassador in Tokio has received a telegram from H. M. Foreign Office in London stating that the prohibitions of the importation of certain articles into the United Kingdom do not apply to articles shipped to British ports for trans-shipment to other countries but the prohibitions do apply to parcels sent to the United Kingdom by parcel post.

• • •

Mr. Z. S. Zee, Membership Secretary of the Y.M.C.A., called a business meeting at the Association Restaurant, Szechuen Road, yesterday and, after tiffin, the following matters were discussed: Monthly membership campaign; Spring works; Easter-day excursion to Hangchow; Saturday evening dinner and moving picture show; Wednesday evening members' social meeting; Saturday excursion for inspection of mills and factories, manufacturing works, etc.; The Association Progress, a monthly magazine published by the Association. Members are notified to start booking for the Easter excursion at the Association secretary's office. About 140 members have offered their assistance for the monthly membership campaign work.

• • •

News has been received that Sergeant Fred Leary, the highly popular cartoonist of the Shanghai Municipal Police, has joined up with the Seaforth Highlanders of Canada and he will have the best wishes of his many friends for good fortune and speedy promotion in the fine regiment of Mackenzies.

BRITISH TRADE FIGURES

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 13.—There was an increase in exports from the United Kingdom, during the month of February, of £951,704 and of imports £3,612,322, as compared with the same month last year.

CHINA REALTY CO., LTD.,

39 Nanking Road

HOUSES FOR SALE:

Tls. 23,000: Modern residence, corner house, situated in the French Concession. Seven Rooms. Tennis lawn.

Tls. 22,000: Newly-constructed residence. Modern plumbing, corner property. Seven Rooms. Tiled Kitchens and Baths.

Tls. 18,000: Seven room, brick residence. Hot and cold water. Near the French Park.

Tls. 16,000: Five-roomed, detached house, modern plumbing, hot and cold water, just being completed.

Tls. 15,000: Seven-rooms, newly constructed house, on two and a half mow of land. In the International Settlement.

LAND FOR SALE

On Yu Yuen Road: Two lots each containing about four mow. North side of road.

On Avenue Joffre: A large plot of land, situated in best part of Avenue.

On Rue Corneille: From one to six mow. This is one of the finest residential streets in the City.

On Rue Lafayette: We can sell you any sized lot you desire. This is the new sixty foot boulevard parallel to the Avenue Joffre.

Our speciality is Real Estate for any purpose and in any locality. It will pay you to consult us first.

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BEFORE you lay your car up for an overhaul or repairs, drop in and inspect our works.

YOU will find they are **central, conveniently situated, spacious, well-equipped, and that all work is carried out under the supervision of a foreign expert.**

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Is The Ruthless Submarine War Germany's Last Card?

Decision to Destroy All Ships Encountered in 'Barred Zones' Probably Due to Acute Shortage In Men and Raw Materials

(By the Military Expert of the New York Times)

Germany's note to the United States announcing her return to the method of warfare which for nearly two years characterized her sea activities pertains essentially to the domain in international politics. Any discussion of it is not within the province of this analysis. It is only as it permits certain conclusions or inferences to be drawn that materially affect the war situation that reference to it in this article is justified.

It is a fact generally known and frequently commented on by those who, having recently been in Germany, have returned to write their impressions, that Germany is divided into two camps which differ materially in their ideas and beliefs as to how the war should be conducted. The basis difference between them is in their conception of what should be or will be the relation between the German people and the Government. One wishes the Reichstag to be not a debating society with no power, as it is, but on the same same plane as the British Parliament, bearing the same relation as does that body to the Government. The other wishes to leave the situation exactly as it stands, a highly centralized Government in which the people have no voice. The former group has favored moderation in the conduct of the war while the latter has favored using to the utmost every means of winning the war regardless of any existing agreements to the contrary.

During the last six months there has been a constantly increasing demand from the latter group for a return to submarine warfare of the Lusitania type. The German note is a compliance with this demand. It may be that, in order to quiet the domestic situation, Germany has issued this note and proposes to do no more than she is and has been doing since the Sussex case. If this be so, the question is purely political. On the other hand, it may mean that she proposes to do just what she has said in her note. If such be the case it is proper to draw conclusions as to the present condition of Germany for the future conduct of the war.

All must realize, even Germany, that in the ultimate analysis this latest move is calculated to bring into the field an entirely new and fresh set of forces, all aligned against Germany. The United States, Denmark, Holland, and Norway will all be affected, and are, therefore, possible German enemies, should the German threat be throughly carried out.

What such an array of new enemies could mean to Germany is apparent to the most casual observer. Germany knows full well. Therefore, what must be the condition of affairs in Germany that justfies an act calculated to have such disastrous results? It has never seemed quite reasonable that the Entente could starve Germany into submission.

Turning from this phase of the war situation to the problems which confront Germany on the battlefield, we many with justice first consider the question of man power and what Germany may do to offset the disadvantages under which she is laboring. There can be no question that in this respect she is almost immeasurably inferior to her enemies; problems concerning man power are peculiar to her and her allies. The only possible solution of this side of the question is a reduction of the front held by the Germans.

The German situation as to the length of front held is worse now than it was a year ago. The Rumanian front, from the southern border of Bukowina to Galatz, has been added. The Austrian losses incident to the Russian successes of last June were so heavy and the Austrians themselves so inferior in fighting power to the Russians that much of the front held by them has had to be taken over by the Germans. The line in France has been lengthened, not shortened, as the net result of the battle of the Somme. Therefore, if Germany was running short of men a year ago, or if she was at the crest of the wave a year ago when she began the battle of Verdun, she is decidedly on the decline now.

But the shortening up of the front now has become almost impossible. Any move on the eastern front which Germany can make toward the west, that is any retrograde movement, will lengthen her lines instead of shortening them, since her lines would have to be stretched out from the lower Danube along the crests of the Carpathians. But in addition to this, a western retirement would involve cutting herself off from Bulgaria and Turkey and giving up her control of the Oriental railroad for which she entered the war.

The Salonica situation promises no relief. If the allied army in front of Monastir has no other function to perform, it at least forces the Germanic allies to maintain a large force there to oppose an advance. Whether this front shall be shortened or not is for the Allies to say, not for Germany. In the east, therefore, it is impossible for Germany to shorten up in the slightest degree.

In the west it is possible but highly improbable. The huge salient at Noyon demands a great many men for its defense. Political considerations demand that Germany hold on to what she has. For her to attempt to retire after she had held on after the terrific fighting of the Somme would be a fatal admission of weakness. But there is a still further consideration—the tactical possibility of such a move. The trench systems in the west have produced a certain fixity or rigidity. Permanent concrete emplacements have been built for the larger of the German guns; in fact, the entire German man defensive system has taken on the character of permanent works. From the North Sea to the heights of Lorcaine, where the line turns south to run along the Vosges Mountains, the German line is almost constantly under pressure, and under pressure from a much superior force numerically. A retreat under such conditions would be almost impossible without tremendous loss in men and material. In such a retreat the element of surprise could not exist, because of the fact that the Allies practically control the air. Any preparations for a retrograde movement would be at once made known.

We may, therefore, discard any idea that Germany will attempt to shorten up her fronts unless she is driven to it by force of arms, a contingency not at all unlikely. Her problem, then, consists in holding on to what she has and in exerting every effort to this end. The whole solution of the war hinges on her ability to do so. The odds are all against her. She has been able, because of weather conditions which negatived fighting on any of the other fronts, to effect a concentration of a few divisions supplemented by many more from the Bulgarians and Turks, for the purpose of defeating Rumania, a move more important from a political than from a military standpoint. But with the return of good fighting conditions, Germany will find herself under heavy pressure from all sides and concentration in any one field will be impossible.

It may be that Germany will repeat her performance of last year, and endeavor, by attacking before the weather really breaks to seize the initiative and pick the battlefield. The recent activity in the Verdun sector has given rise to the suspicion that in a short time the Germans will begin another attack against this area and try to consummate their plans of a year ago. It is not impossible that the Germans will make another effort on the western front. It is, however, unlikely. In the first place, von Hindenburg is now Chief of Staff and, as he has always been the apostle of a war in the east as against a continuation of western operations, it is more reasonable to suppose that when he strikes it will be somewhere on the eastern front. The Verdun affair of last February has taught Germany something of the power of resistance of the French and of the present strength of the French artillery. These facts rather negative the idea that the next attack will be located in France.

Against this is the fact that the strength of the Allies, just as is the strength of the Central Powers, is in the west, and if a decided victory could be gained there the effect would be correspondingly far reaching. These are the things which are under consideration and which decide the location of the German attack.

If it should come in the west, there is again the question as to where it will fall. As a matter of local advantage the Somme only is a point which for such purposes offers a temptation. The salient which the Allies constantly developed in the Somme fighting became quite deep and offers Germany the chance to crush in the sides. The advantage here, however, would be purely local in character and would not be worth the cost.

The two most logical points are the tips of the Noyon salinet, one at the Yser and the other at Verdun, since a victory at either point would force a readjustment of the Allies line through the bending back of the flank. A battle on the Yser would, of course, reproduce the conditions which prevailed at the first and the second battle of Ypres. These conditions as to topography are pretty generally understood. There would be the difference, however, that the strength of the resistance would now be much greater than it was on either of the other two occasions. But Calais is still a most tempting bait, especially as Germany, if we may accept her word, hopes, as a result of the newly announced submarine policy, to control the seas about the British Isles. It must be acknowledged by Germany as well as by her enemies that the chances of Germany ever getting to Calais are exceedingly small.

On the whole, then, the probabilities of a German attack on the western front do not seem to offer a very great chance of success. In view of the manner in which Germany intends to conduct her submarine warfare and her announced expectations of the results to be achieved, if seems much more probable that Germany will not take the field offensively at all.

The German Chancellor has said that if neutrals keep their hands off and permit Germany to carry out her plans of submarine warfare without interference, she will starve England out in less than three months. The probabilities are, of course, that she will do nothing of the kind, for, if the truth were known, it is entirely possible that it would show that Germany has been using her submarines to the limit for the last few months. But, if she believes what she says through her Chancellor, and if her action is not without any other excuse than an uncontrollable instinct for barbarism, there will be no necessity of the heavy sacrifices that would be necessitated by another effort to take the offensive. She could win the war without it, as with England forced out of the fighting by starvation there would be no more war. England, is the absolutely necessary link in the Entente chain, since it is through her that the Allies get their steel, their shell supply, their food, and their money.

What is much more probable than a German attack on the western front is another offensive by the Allies, possibly a continuance of the Somme fighting. The battle of the Somme did not end because the Allies were defeated. They were gaining more rapidly at the end than at the beginning. Nor did it end for lack of shell. But it did end because the ground in front of the Allies' trenches was turned into a lake, as is evidenced from photographs taken of it after the fighting had ceased. They will not wait to begin operations until Summer, as the did last year, and so permit the wet season of Fall to come upon them while there is still important work to do. On the contrary, as soon as the ground dries so that the forward movement of troops and artillery is possible the guns will again begin to boom.

UNDER THE CAPITOL DOME.

Baron Sato

The Japanese Ambassador to the United States has proved very popular with all classes of Americans in the capital. His influence for a more friendly understanding between the two countries has been very great.

OPIUM IN ENGLAND

At the result of extensive raids by the police, 33 Chinese were at Liverpool remanded on charges of being in unlawful possession of opium. Inspector Burgess said that he found 25 dazed Chinamen in one house, all suffering from the effects of opium. Thirteen men were found at the next house, fifteen in another, and at the fourth house he visited he found 34 men in a suffocating atmosphere, 12 of them being in possession of opium. At one place a dog was set on him and boots were thrown from the house-top, and one man who tried to escape slipped down the chimney, where he remained for two hours before being rescued by means of a ladder and a fire escape.

PASSPORT PHOTOS

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French Alsatians Rejoice At Promise Of Deliverance

By Lincoln Eyre

Headquarters French Army of Alsace, February 2.—Because it means more to Alsatians who want to be French than to any other people in the world, the reply of the Entente Powers to President Wilson's peace note is posted everywhere throughout French Alsace. During the four days I have been spending at this eastern end of the western battle line I have seen it in village inns and mountain shelters, outside railroad stations and Post Offices, at a general headquarters and in a mule stable. I think Alsatians must know it by heart. Its meaning, at any rate, is graven very deep in their thankful souls.

To understand their feeling about it one must realize that at first, in the early days of the war, a great fear brooded over the mountains and valleys of this smiling land that is once more France. The dread was that Alsace would become Elsass again. As months turned into years and blue devils of Alpine chasseurs still held the peaks against the Kaiser and the Krupp batteries, the agony of that fear grew less acute. The Alsatians plucked up courage, wiped the dust off their French vocabularies, took down their German signs, helped French officials administer local affairs —and tried to forget their forty years of vassalage.

Speech Germanic, Hearts French

Not France alone, but the nine nations allied with her, solemnly assured these Alsatians who want to be French that before this war is ended they will have ceased forever to be a part of Germany. So now hope has changed to faith among this folk, whose speech after forty-six years is Germanic but whose hearts belong always to France. To them the document which Premier Briand handed to Ambassador Sharp is a covenant than which only one thing is of deeper moment—the roar of new artillery on the crests of the Vosges.

This disclosure of Alsatian sentiments is an attempt to put into words the mental picture painted from a jumble of cubist sketches stored in one's mind after a visit to this strangely contradictory land. If it is difficult to know what is taking place in a military sense in the snowbound fastnesses of the Vosges it is still more difficult to discern clearly beneath the veneer of Teutonic speech what is going on in a psychological sense among the Alsatian people.

I have seen almost every section of the French front, and nowhere have I found modern warfare more impersonal and harder to grasp than in wintry Alsace. The same thing holds true for the opinion of the civilian population. They suffer more silently than any other folk directly oppressed by the war, these Alsatians, and their aspirations, except in the broadest sense, are unrevealed. I only know that their preference for France as against Germany remains unchanged. Beyond that what they are seeking is as obscure as the tunnel through which we entered their country.

Boundary Marks Wiped Out

Prior to August, 1914, a French custom house stood at one end of this tunnel and a German custom house at the other. Now the latter serves as a station for the military police. There is no evidence of the old frontier, because the French have obliterated the line of demarcation between Alsace and France and do not intend to let it be set up again. The frontier which is engaging their attention at the present time is at the other extremity of the reconquered territory and divides neutrality from belligerency.

To us was accorded the rarely granted privilege of visiting this frontier at the point which is also the eastern terminus of the 500-mile front extending from Flanders to Switzerland. Indeed, we were the first foreigners to behold the place where the French barbed wire is tangled up at right angles with the Swiss barbed wire and also the first to have entered Switzerland during the war without showing passports. Under the very eyes of a Swiss sentry, we penetrated fully three feet into his strenuously neutral country. We achieved this feat outside the village of Rechesy, on that nob of French soil which sticks out toward Switzerland like a bulbous nose. It was a few hundred yards north of this village that the French, Swiss and German frontiers joined before the war, and by walking along beside the barbed wire between France and her friendly neighbor we were able to see "The Limit of Three Powers," as the boundary stone at the junction point is called.

It is no longer that, however, for nowadays Germany begins only at the trenches a mile to the east, at Pfetterhausen. France and Switzerland are watching each other in amicable fashion, the former from the only observation balloon I saw in Alsace, the latter from an antique looking tower perched on a wooded slope.

Pass Hindenburg Might Pick

In the Rechesy sector a narrow valley runs between the Vosges foothills from France into Switzerland and on into Germany. This is one of the passes through which von

(Continued on Page 4)

CASTORIA

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French Alsatians Rejoice at Promise

(Continued from Page 3)

Hindenburg might seek to hurl his legions across a neutral country into France in a frenzied attempt to turn the French front. I do not know, of course, what resistance the Swiss could offer, though I am told her defenses on her German frontier are more complete than on the side toward France. But I am very sure the Germans would meet with an exceedingly warm reception if they sought to take Rechesy.

The job would not be so simple as that assigned to a German cavalry patrol which on August 2, twenty-four hours before war was declared, rode through the village and on into the interior until they met in a farmhouse near Joncherey a French Sergeant who, like all French soldiers, had been ordered back five miles from the frontier in order to avoid just such trouble. That Sergeant was the first Frenchman killed in this war, for a German officer shot him through the heart. We visited the farmhouse where the incident occurred and chatted with the old peasant who witnessed it.

"We had no idea war was coming until those Prussians brought it to our doors," he said.

French officers with whom I talked are not sitting up nights over the danger of the enemy striking at them through Switzerland. None of them, however, considers such a maneuver outside the bounds of possibility.

"German violation of Swiss neutrality would be the act of a nation gone crazy from sheer desperation; it would be criminal from a political point of view and insane from a military point of view. In any event, we are ready for them, sane or insane."

Before we left the Swiss end of the front we obtained direct evidence that war is really in progress there in the shape of a Krupp shell bursting 500 yards from us. Had it been a bit to one side it would have fallen in Switzerland.

Blizzard in the Vosges

Our excursion to Rechesy was the conclusion of our trip. It was also the tamest portion of it. The really exciting feature of our Alsatian experiences was a blizzard at the summit of the Drehkopf Mountain in the Vosges. Even Jimmie Hare, who has photographed every war since the American Revolution or thereabouts, confessed to a slight feeling of discomfort.

"Starting out in a dog sledge and coming back in an ambulance is too much for me," he admitted.

His remark was literal truth. The Vosges in winter present a combination of every landscape in northern climes and every variety of transportation mediums is found on them. Thus we rode to our real point of departure in automobiles through the gleaming splendor of snow varnished woods, surpassing any of Joseph Urban's scenic effects. The Adirondacks in winter might show the same kind of white-lace loveliness, perhaps, but then they lack the romantic by-product of war two or three miles away.

As we climbed higher the trees grew stouter and taller until we seemed to be in the heart of the Maine lumber country. Motor cars ceased to be efficacious and horses first, then mules and oxen, took their place. There was also a cable railday operating on the principle of a cash-box in a department store slipping up the mountain side for a distance of a thousand yards or so. It was built by military engineers especially for carrying military supplies up to the fighting zone, but it is also used by poilus who prefer to risk the long abrupt drop to a five mile walk up the road. In ten minutes bucket cars suspended from the cable transport their loads of shells or food from the valley to the trenches on the ridge.

Flying Squadron of Dog Teams

Finally we got up above the timber line to the wind-swept plateau, which would have made several chapters of a book by Jack London or Rex Beach. Through a mist of driven snow we saw groups of Eskimos standing at the heads of flying squadrons of dog teams. It was evident to me that we were expected to set out on a Polar expedition, as I had never heard of Alaskan "huskies" taking part in military operations. I was mistaken, however, for the Eskimos turned out to be poilus disguised in Arctic garb and the dogs, we learned, were privates in the "Second Section of Teams of Canines of Alaska of the Army of Alsace."

Their commander was a young Lieutenant who had been in business on Hudson Bay and evinced his scorn of low temperatures by wearing a light-weight horizon-blue uniform without overcoat or gloves. He had 150 of the army's 300 canines in his charge and was an important personage, inasmuch as without him and his Vosges hounds certain parts of the firing line would have considerable trouble in getting munitions and food. Dog sledges carry anything and everything, including wounded, and make forty miles a day with a load of 600 pounds. Most of the Lieutenant's pets, although officially labelled Alaskan, hail from Canada and Newfoundland, only one of the teams consisting of honest-to-goodness huskies from the Klondike.

There were ten in our party, including four staff officers, and each of us had a sled drawn, as any Jack London fan knows, by nine dogs and a leader, who is also a bully.

"Learning fast," observed the driver of my sled. He, by the way, was from Provence and had never seen snow before this winter.

We ran into the blizzard a few minutes after hitting the trail toward the front line and learned as much about the Far North as Rex Beach ever knew. Each of us was alone in a cloud of swirling, biting white atoms and each of us was wondering whether freezing is really a satisfactory death.

At one point my driver broke the icy stillness of our Polar surroundings to remark that a shell had killed three dogs there three days before. Frankly I didn't believe him. I couldn't imagine a shell or anything approaching warfare in that desolate stretch of ice and snow; it would be like Shackleton's engaging in an artillery duel at the South Pole. Yet there is fighting, for we saw where the guns were hidden under white mounds and met many soldiers, though we never heard a shot fired.

Mules Provide Fresh Perils

Having survived an hour of the blizzard, we got into the wooded area on the slopes, only to meet fresh perils in the shape of mules' hoofs, sharp-edged by use on the narrow trail. A real tragedy occurred, too, for one of those hoofs broke one of our dogs' legs, and when we left him it seemed likely he would have to be shot. Our next mode of conveyance was the mule-sleigh. It proved unpopular, however, because we ran into another blizzard and all our mules ran away, upsetting every member of our party except myself into the snowdrifts. I was walking. So at the first opportunity we abandoned the mules in favor of a motor ambulance, which miraculously had managed to get to the mountain top. Huddled together in it, we slid down into the warmth of the valley and our hotel. Of war we had seen and heard nothing despite the fact that we were within 500 yards of the German lines for a good part of the time.

Our next excursion carried us to that most famous of Alsatian peaks —Hartmannsweilerkopf—or, as the poilus call it, Vieil Armand. On the way our automobiles were halted temporarily by the wreck of an American ambulance belonging to the section operating in the Vosges. Two cheery youths in khaki asked us about news from home, and directed us to the location of the grave of Richard Hall, who was killed by a German shell on Christmas night, 1915, as he was wending his way downward to the valley.

Richard Hall's Grave

It took considerable conversation for us to learn that one of the two youths was Hall's brother, who is now engaged in exactly the same duties in the performance of which Richard Hall was killed. Daily, sometimes several times a day, young Hall pilots his Ford ambulance past his brother's grave, which lies by the roadside at the place where he died. It is marked by a rough granite shaft, but when I saw it it was covered with snow and only a plain wooden cross like that which French soldiers put above their dead was visible.

Leaving our cars behind, we struggled upward to Hartmannsweilerkopf through communication trenches that seemed to have been hewn out of blocks of snow and ice. Still we glimpsed no faintest sign of warfare, for the same white mist we found the day before on Drehkopf clung about us and shut out the outside world twenty feet away. On the summit were merely snow and ice and splintered stumps of trees—the country of the moon, though the German trenches were at certain points less than fifty feet away. We whispered because we were told to, not because we could see any reason for it.

"Say, this isn't war," murmured Jimmie Hare plaintively. "You don't see any troops or hear any firing or anything. Now out in Manchuria"—

Trench Torpedo Surprise

Then we bumped into war very suddenly. An ice-coated parapet was torn apart, snow was flung aside and, browned with frozen earth scattered over a radius of fifty yards. It was stained bright red too at a spot where three hours before a man had fallen down to die.

"A trench torpedo," the Major in command of this sector observed placidly. "They send them over every now and then. We got at least eight 'boches' with grenades in coming back at them."

Before winding up our tour at the Swiss border we inspected Thann and Vieuxthann and found them just like other bombarded towns. Vieuxthann is too close to the lines for human habitation. We had a luncheon there which would have been considered a regular banquet in Paris, and were informed that the cost of living is generally lower in occupied Alsace than in many parts of France, and all part of Germany.

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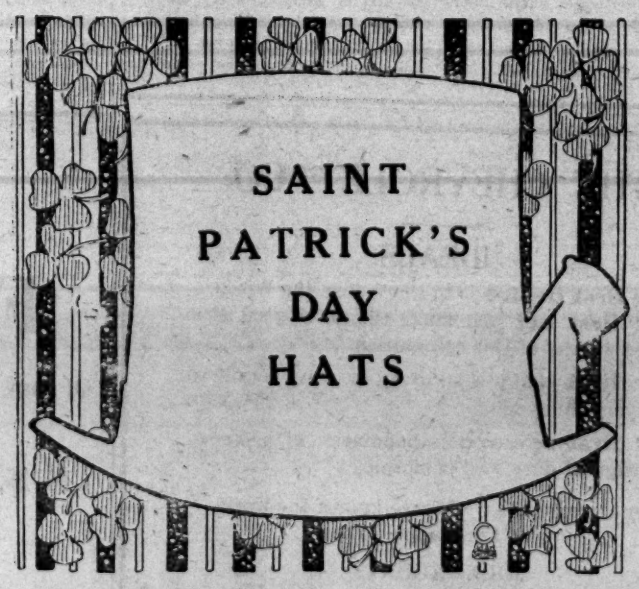


Today's Football

Football Club v. Police

This afternoon's football match will be for the cause of charity, the fund to benefit being that for the Sikh Wounded. The game is Police against Football Club, so that a hot ninety minutes' sport is assured. The game will be played on the Police Ground and the kick-off is fixed for three o'clock.

Bagpipe selections will be given by the Indian piper, who will endeavor to furnish Irish as well as Scottish music before the start and at the interval.

The Sikh Jemadar will start the game. Admission will be $1, tickets to be obtained at the gate and it is hoped to raise a big sum for the Sikh wounded.

After the match, the various football trophies, including the schools' shield, will be presented by Mrs. A. J. Stewart.

The teams will line-up as follows:

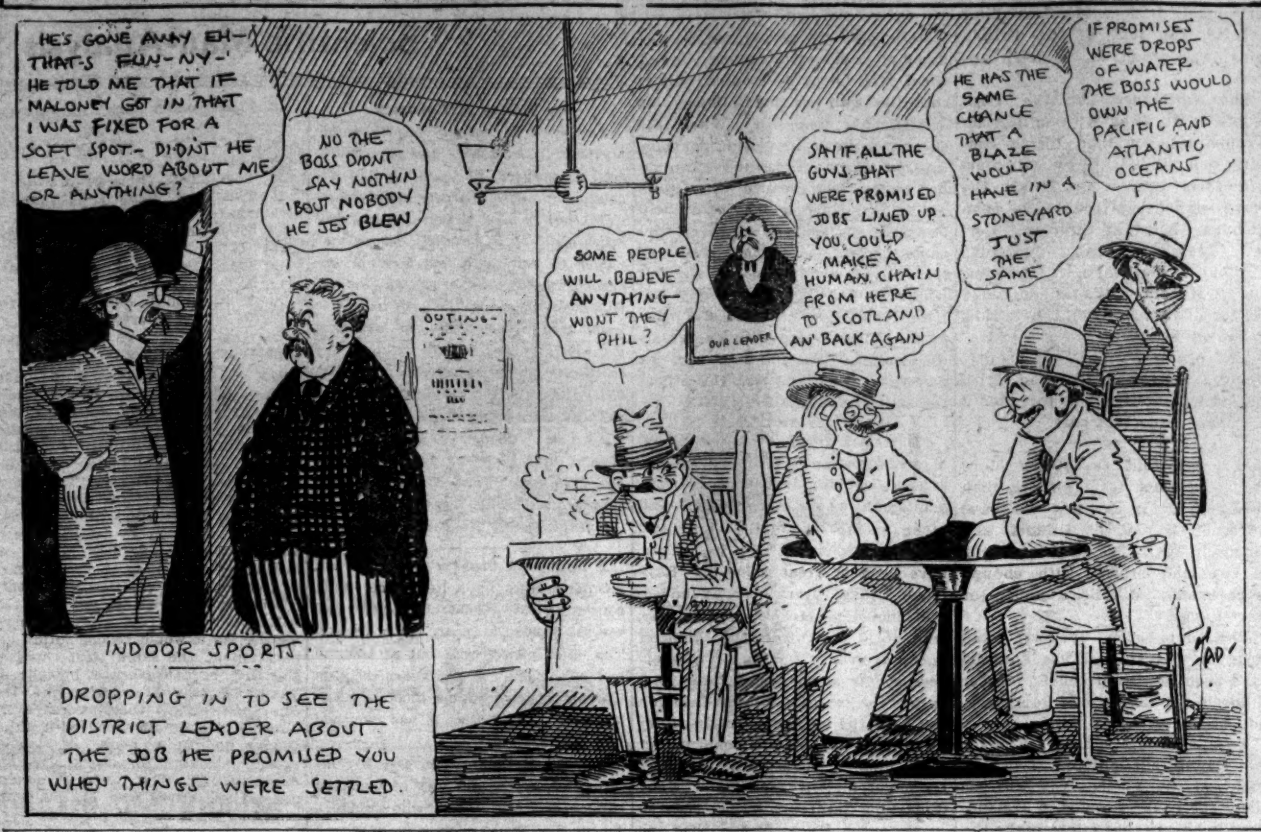
Police:—A. McMillan; J. Quayle (Capt.) and A. Biggs; C. Hamilton, J. Clissold and J. Adams; J. Lawson, K. E. Newman, J. Robertson, J. Watson and C. Doyle.

S.F.C.:—L. Bertes; P. Isherwood, M. Tonkin; D. Campbell, W. J. Gande (Capt.), W. Rodgers; E. Lyhne, W. C. G. Clifford, S. Tweedie, D. Drake, A. H. Leslie.

Referee:—H. G. Boyling.

Linesmen:—C. Thompson and H. F. Landers.

INDOOR SPORTS By Tad


HE'S GONE AWAY EH— THAT'S FUN-NY- HE TOLD ME THAT IF MALONEY GOT IN THAT I WAS FIXED FOR A SOFT SPOT- DIDN'T HE LEAVE WORD ABOUT ME OR ANYTHING?
NO THE BOSS DIDNT SAY NOTHIN 'BOUT NOBODY HE JES BLEW
SOME PEOPLE WILL BELIEVE ANYTHING- WONT THEY PHIL?
SAY IF ALL THE GUYS THAT WERE PROMISED JOBS LINED UP YOU COULD MAKE A HUMAN CHAIN FROM HERE TO SCOTLAND AN' BACK AGAIN
HE HAS THE SAME CHANCE THAT A BLAZE WOULD HAVE IN A STONEYARD JUST THE SAME
IF PROMISES WERE DROPS OF WATER THE BOSS WOULD OWN THE PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC OCEANS
OUR LEADER
OUTING
INDOOR SPORTS
DROPPING IN TO SEE THE DISTRICT LEADER ABOUT THE JOB HE PROMISED YOU WHEN THINGS WERE SETTLED.
TAD

Foul And Knock-Out Features Of Boxing Tourney Last Night

By Domino

The Shanghai American Athletic Club and especially its working committee are to be heartily congratulated upon providing a big crowd at the Chang Su Ho's Gardens with some really excellent boxing bouts last night. Mr. Rodger at the conclusion of the evening announced that the club intended giving frequent displays and if they remain at the same high standard as that of last night the noble art of fisticuffs is sure to become popular once more.

There were seven bouts, and that of course means fourteen boxers, but of them all one stood out head and shoulders above the rest and that was Doyle. He was pitted against Woods, and although the youngster was game and knew the game from A to Z it only brought out more prominently the superiority of Doyle. His footwork was rapid and effective, he placed all his blows neatly, and his guard was excellent. Of course he won his bout, and I fancy he would have won any other bout of the evening.

The opening event of the evening was provided by Messrs. Cameron and Lane. It was announced as a "friendly" and it was. It was almost affectionate. Neither boxer seemed to relish hurting the other and at the end they were able to allow the grin that charmed the audience to develop into a real laugh.

The Adams-McNeil affair was very even and hard fought. Both men went for all they were worth, and although the decision went to McNeil, each received generous and well deserved applause.

When Lewis Morris and Neergaard got together the claret began to make its appearance. The latter early in the game allowed his nasal organ to get in touch with Lewis' left and then the fun began. Each boxer slashed about him for all he was worth, and if the air did get a good deal of knocking about there were times when one or the other of the fighters got it and got it hard. The audience at this point began to get happy and noisy, and they kept it up till the end of the evening.

The only "knock out" of the evening came when Marsh met Noodt. Both men are good boxers but the latter tried to force the pace too much, with the result that in the third round Marsh, who had allowed his rival to do most of the leading, set into him hard and true, and down went Noodt, to rise again for a brief interval and then to again seek a resting place on the mat until the fatal ten seconds had elapsed and Marsh was declared the winner.

Blanque was out against Mott and three merry rounds took place. Blanque is a nippy little chap who would make a good lightweight with some tuition. At present he helps his opponent by popping about too much and by allowing him to get too painfully close. Mott knows the game and accepted all the help that was given.

Then came the tit-bit of the evening. Oots met Corbett. Much was expected and much was given both to the audience and to each of the fighters. They started away with the idea of putting each other out before the first gong went. It was a fight and a hard one with plenty of feeling in it for some reason or other. The first two rounds ran their vigorous course and the third opened. Corbett sought the floor, and while he appeared to be down Oots had a whack at him. Then the hub-bub began and it was then that Mr. Rodger did one of the tactful things of his life. He leaped into the ring and called upon the audience to give cheers to the boxers who had entertained them. They all cheered and forgot to get wild with anyone. The decision went to Corbett on a foul.

Captain Davies acted as referee and handled the men in excellent style but he knows the job. The judges were Dr. Ransom, Captain Morton and Mr. Graham Barrow. Mr. Deeks was the timekeeper. The committee of boxing, to whom the credit of so successful an evening is due are: Messrs. Rodger, Petrocelli and Sullivan. Mr. Ashley is the chairman and he also announced the results.

SHACKLETON TO FIGHT

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Sydney, March 13.—Sir Ernest Shackleton has arrived. He says he is going to the front.

CANTON NEWS

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Canton, March 15.—General Lu Yung-ting has left for Peking, via Shanghai, carrying a list of 1,700 names to be recommended for reward to the Peking Government.

The new Canton Post Office opens today.

The Kwangtung Provincial Assembly has unanimously passed a resolution, requesting Parliament to repeal the regulation of the Ministry of Finance requiring vouchers below the value of $10 to have revenue stamps affixed.

s.s. HSINCHI LOSES HER PROPELLER OFF TIENTSIN

News has been received in Shanghai that the China Merchants S. N. Co.'s steamer Hsinchi, bound from Tientsin for this port, has broken her shaft and lost the propeller. The accident occurred about 20 miles outside Taku Bar, and the disabled vessel was subsequently towed to Taku by the company's steamer Anping. It has been arranged that the Hsinchi shall be towed all the way to Shanghai by the Anping, and it is understood that the latter vessel, with her tow in charge, has already sailed from the northern port.

FAIR FOOD PRICES

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 13.—In the House of Commons, today, Mr. Charles Bathurst said that Lord Devonport is consulting with leading representatives of the tea, coffee and cocoa trades, with a view to securing distribution at fair prices.

U. S. Court for China

The full decision of Judge Lobingier in the Schnabel, Gaumer v. Garland Steamship Co. case, in the U. S. Court for China, briefly reported in yesterday's CHINA PRESS, follows:

Mr. W. S. Fleming appeared for plaintiffs and Mr. J. W. Rice for defendants.

"This is a motion to suspend the cause on the ground that plaintiffs are German subjects and that diplomatic relations between their government and that of the United States have been severed. No authority is cited which would justify such action. The law on the subject is thus laid down in a work of authority: The right of an alien enemy to sue a friendly citizen in the courts of the latter's country is suspended during the war.

The same authority declares that the right to sue revives at the close of war. This is as far as any of the authorities appear to go. Resort to alien courts is recognised as a right and it is suspended only during war.

"There is no state of war at present between the United States and any other country and no court in the United States would be justified in taking the action here sought. Much less would it be proper for this Court which was established inter alia for the purpose of providing a forum in which claims against American citizens by those of other nationalities may be heard in alien territory.

"The motion is accordingly overruled."

There was a further hearing upon defendant's motion to extend the time to three months for answer, and the affidavit of Mr. Samuel Trumper, filed in support thereof and the oral testimony of said affiant, who was examined by counsel for both parties.

Upon consideration whereof the Court found from said evidence and from an inspection of the petition that it had not been shown that preparation of an answer would require any such time as asked in said motion. It appeared that negotiations between the parties began last November, that the petition was filed on January 23, that the defendant had twice been communicated with regarding the case, had replied to one of said communications and that the normal time for answering the other would expire within the present month.

It was accordingly ordered that the time for filing defendant's answer be extended only to March 31, 1917.

Advertised Letters

In the U.S. Postal Agency, Shanghai

Mrs. Edith H. Beard, Mrs. H. Barton, Miss Elizabeth M. Brown, Miss Madeline Van B ren, M Gonger, Mr. Kendall Graham, Mr. T E. Griffith, Mr. J. M. Goode, Mr. Dwight L. Hiesh, Mr. Cecil O. Hamrick, Captain W. E. Heppell, Mr. William Hillsberg, Mr. Charles Bertram Horner, Mrs. Hasick, Mr. C. M. Johnson, St. F. J. Koenig, Mr. Soong I. Lee, Mr. Alexander Mitchell.

NOTICE

The China Import & Export Lumber Company, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that the Fifteenth Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at their offices, No. 6 Kiukiang Road, Fourth Floor, on Thursday, the 29th of March, 1917, at 4 p.m.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 22nd to the 29th of March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
C. L. SEITZ,
General Agent & Manager.
Shanghai, 14th March, 1917. 1307

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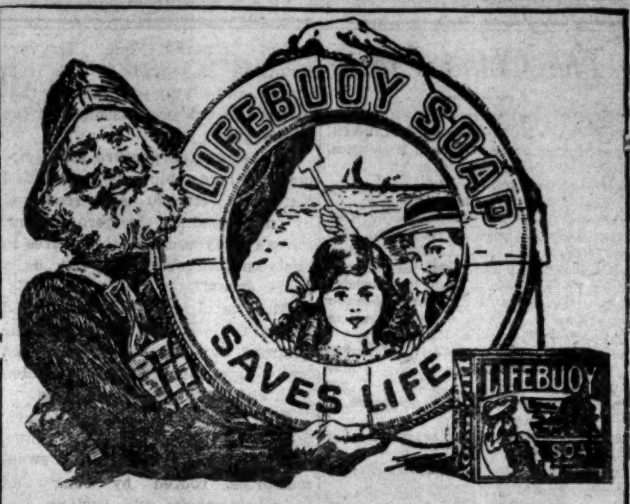

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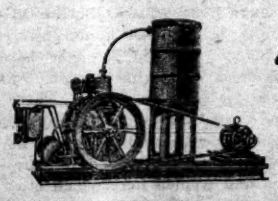

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PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS

HOME OFFICE, Ford Building, Wilmington, Delaware, U. S. A.

Address all Communications to THE CHINA PRESS

Publication Office Canton and Kiangse Rd., S'hai
Editorial Offices.. Canton and Kiangse Rd., S'hai
New York Office.....World Building
Washington Bureau Metropolitan Bank Building
Peking Bureau....Russo-Asiatic Bank Building
Berlin Office.....10 Friedrichstrasse
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SUBSCRIPTION RATES

DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year...Mex.$28.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY four Months $8.50
SUNDAY, per Year 7.00

Mailed to Outports, 50 cents per month, or Mex. $6.00 per year extra.

Mailed to foreign countries the cost of postage will be added.

Street Sales—Daily 10 cents per copy: Sunday 20 cents per copy.

Entered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission with "special marks" privileges in China.

Entered as second-class mail matter at U. S. Postal Department, Washington, D. C.

Entered as a newspaper at the Japanese P. O.

Telephone—1432 Business Office.
1433 Editorial Department.

Telegraph Address—NATPRESS SHANGHAI

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated, Delaware, Publishers

WEATHER

Mist and fog on the Northern coast. Fine weather, with moderate and variable breezes in the South.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, MARCH 17, 1917

Shamrocks From Mother

Shamrocks from mother! Man, the heart in my breast
Gave a leap when I saw the wee packet addressed
In her steady writing, so neat and so small,
That had come all the way from my own Donegal;
From away over there where the mountain shapes rise,
With their purple-shot slopes raking up to the skies,
And the valleys wind down, gladsome green, to the sea,
And the cottage where mother is waiting for me.

Shamrocks from mother! Yes, I bent down and kissed
The green sprays she had plucked, and my eyes blurred with mist;
I kissed them for her, for I felt—oh, I knew—
They were pressed by her lips in the glen where they grew.
For a moment old thoughts framed a vision for me
Of a little gray house with its face to the sea—
Of a woman with clear smiling eyes at its door—
And I heard my own voice whisper: "Mother, asthore!"

Shamrocks from mother! Sure, from Ireland they came—
Faith, I felt an odd thrill at the thought of the name!
And there came to my memory what mother had said:
"For God, and for Ireland, for me—and the dead."
Oh, the splendid strong mother! Her words were a vow
When the order to charge came with desperate: "Now!"
And my strength seemed to come, as I fought with the rest,
From her shamrocks that lay with my beads at my breast.

Now, I don't know just why they are honoring me;
Yet for some deed of mine I'm "O'Donnell, V. C.,"
Brings it honor and glory! My soul! Then it's all
For a mother who waits in my own Donegal;
For the Ireland of dreams that shall ever be mine;
For the love that can lead us so near the divine.
Shamrocks from mother! Oh, a man of my race
For these two could meet death with a smile on his face.

P. J. O'Connor-Duffy.

St. Patrick's Day

ON St. Patrick's Day, 1915, Elbert Hubbard wrote the following characteristic tribute to Ireland and the Irish race. Less than two months later he met his death off the coast of Ireland, the land he so loved, when the Germans shocked and horrified the world by torpedoing the Lusitania. Several of the great Irishmen whom he mentions by name in this article have since followed him to the Great Beyond. Lord Kitchener, for instance, who, like the inspired essayist, also met the end at sea.

By Elbert Hubbard

IRELAND is about the size of the State of Indiana.

She has five million inhabitants Once she had eight, and, when one thinks of absentee landlordism, we wonder why the other five million did not go, too.

The "Emerald Isle" is very beautiful. The winds blow in from the sea and supply an humidity that makes the flowers blossom and the plants grow.

In Ireland the pasture lands and meadow lands, blossom-decked and water-fed, crossed and recrossed by never-ending hedgerows that stretch away and lose themselves in misty nothingness, are fair as a poet's dream.

Birds carol in the hawthorns and yellow furze all day long, and the fragrant Summer winds that blow lazily across the fields are laden with the perfumes of blossoms.

The Irish love the land of their fathers with a child-like love. Their hearts are bound up in sweet memories, rooted by song and legend in nooks and curious corners, so the tendrils of affection hold them fast.

Whenever an Irish family embarks for the New World part of the five million inhabitants go down to the water-side and see them off.

Not long ago I stood on the dock at Queenstown watching two fine lads walk up the gang-plank of the steamship, clad in corduroy, each carrying a big, red handkerchief containing his worldly goods.

• • •

AND the next day I kept thinking of those two fine young men, and I thought of the wonderful careers of many just such Irish boys as these!

The boys had health, strength, ambition. They were receptive, eager, earnest. And yet there was something rollicksome about them after all.

Doubtless they could dance and sing; and I knew perfectly well, if necessary, they could fight, and perhaps they could fight when it was not necessary.

When the two boys with their big handkerchiefs arrive in America they will get jobs; they will work hard and faithfully; they will carry big burdens, and out of the work they will get a deal of laughter.

And if a pivotal point comes where the average man lays down and quits, these boys will work on into the night and show the grit of the Irish race.

They will become foremen, superintendents, owners.

Such has been the typical career of hundreds of Irishmen in America.

Think of John B. McDonald, who came to this country with the peat mud on his bare feet, and who built the New York subways—an engineering job that had been declared by so-called engineers as impossible.

And how about William G. McAdoo, John J. Ryan, Morgan J. O'Brien, William R. Grace, Henry Ford, James Farrell, Senator O'Gorman and scores of other big boys whose forebears were fed on spuds and spinach!

• • •

I CAN remember a time when the section men on the railroads of America were all Irish, and we used to sing: "Paddy on the railroad, fifty cents a day." But we do not sing it now.

If you want to find Paddy, just look for him in the general offices.

The Irish possess initiative, originality, energy. They can plan, devise, build.

Take up your official railway guide and observe the names of presidents and vice-presidents, superintendents, general passenger agents, traffic managers, and you can easily imagine you are looking through a Dublin telephone directory.

There were the Harahans, father and son, president and general superintendent of the Illinois Central Railway. And of the engineers and builders just a little removed from the peat bog let us name Harriman, Flood, O'Brien, Larkin, Sullivan, Gary, Geary, Lanahan, Kenefick, Driscoll, Mackay.

James J. Hill is the supreme type. Mr. Hill retired from business twelve years ago—for one whole day. He manages two transcontinental railroads and has a say in a dozen others.

Then we have Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the wonderful Canadian Pacific Railway, who was once a switchman and has worked his way up step by step until he is one of the best educated men in the world and head of the only railroad in the world spanning a continent.

• • •

WHEN England wants a particularly strong man she has to go over to Ireland and pick some pink-cheeked boy.

And so we hear that England's greatest orator was Edmund Burke; her sweetest and gentlest poet, Oliver Goldsmith; one of her greatest scientists, John Tyndall; Arthur Wellesley—the man who gave the Corsican his Waterloo was Arthur Wellesley, Duke of Wellington—all Irish.

And surely it doesn't take many Irishmen like George Bernard Shaw to make a dozen!

In the game today we have Kitchener, Jellicoe, French and a hundred others right in Class A, all very much Irish. The late Lord Roberts, the idol of the British army, was proud of his Irish ancestry.

The willingness of the Irish people to do away with militarism is apparent, for then "Irish confetti" and the blackthorn will come into their own. Nearly all the heavyweight champions have been Irishmen—Kilrain, Sullivan, Corbett, Jeffries, with numerous O'Briens, Sullivans, Calahans, Duffys, Mahers, Kilbanes coming to the fore; with McBride the world's champion athlete.

In oratory, poetry, history, finance, statesmanship, the Irish have taken always and for ever a great and important part.

• • •

WE are told there are more Irishmen in New York than in Ireland. In politics we have Governor Dunne, of Illinois, and Governor Walsh, of Massachusetts, as specimen bricks, with enough more bricks to build a house, or start a war.

The oppression, poverty and struggle that Ireland has endured have been of untold benefit for her children, for the Law of Compensation never rests.

No gymnasium can ever produce the magnificent physical types of man and woman that you will see along the country roads in Ireland. Here is beauty that might make the Apollo Belvedere and the Venus of Milo jealous.

Transplanted to a happier political clime with room to grow and evolve, and do and dare, the Irish show their capacity for work, thought, organisation and high endeavor.

The Irish form a citizenship of which we can all well be proud. While at times they rub us up, they give a touch of needed sentiment to the Teutonic tribes; add passion and zeal to the slow-going Britons; set a pace for the Italians—and they themselves are evolved, refined, softened, educated by the complexity of conditions and the new environment into which they are drawn.

Ireland today is nearer political freedom than she ever has been in the past. Her lot is happier now than ever before in modern history. God is certainly good to the Irish.

And that is why St. Patrick's Day is celebrated.

Sir Oliver Lodge's Spook Book

Half A Guinea's Worth Of Rubbish

(Daily Mail)

While the scythe of death is reaping a rich harvest in France the mediums are pleasantly garnering their wealth at home. Never did charlatanry have so fine a chance of enriching itself as today, and charlatanry is not losing its chance.

To extort money from the credulity of the bereaved, to raise false hopes—at a price—in the minds and hearts of those who have lost husbands, sons, brothers—these are not heroic enterprises, and the world will be a better, happier place when they are resolutely suppressed by the law.

But we can hardly hope to punish the mediums unless we impose an equal penalty upon their poor foolish dupes. As, if there were no pigeons, there would be no rooks, so the mediums would soon be compelled to turn to another trade if they also were held guilty who aid and abet them.

At the very outset of an attempt to protect the foolish and sanguine from the greed and cunning of those who pretend to hold converse with the other world, we are hindered by certain men of science, who assert, with all the authority that clings to their names, that they are themselves in communication, through professed mediums, with the dead. Sir Oliver Lodge's "Raymond,"* for instance, is of the worst possible example. The author is an eminent professor of physics, the head of a great modern university, and he speaks with all the prestige of his learning and position. Yet it is impossible to read his account of his talks with his dead son without discovering him as easily credulous as the sad creatures who fall a willing prey to the soothsayers and fortune-tellers who abound in our midst.

He makes no doubt of his belief. He presents "an historical record of the communications and messages received from or about his son since his death." He is content to register with perfect solemnity the words rapped out by the tilting-table at which he and his medium sit. He uses all the customary jargon with the gravity of faith. "Feda" and "the Moonstone" are in his eyes serious personages. "The control," he writes, "or second personality which speaks during the trance, appears to be more closely in touch with what is popularly spoken of as the next world than with customary human existence, and accordingly is able to get messages through from the deceased." He accepts the "tests" which are offered him as simply as did Mr. Sludge's victim:

"Tests? Didn't the creature tell
Its nurse's name, and say it lived six years,
And rode a rocking-horse?
Enough of tests!
Sludge never could learn that!'
He could not, eh?
You compliment him. Could not?
Speak for yourself."

As he employs several methods, so he employs several mediums. One of them, Mrs. Leonard by name, admits that the war has marvellously increased her practice. When Sir Oliver "spoke to her about not having too many sittings and straining her power," she pleaded "that there are so many people who want help now that she declined all those who came only for commercial or fortune-telling motives, but she felt bound to help those who are distressed by the war." And she helped Sir Oliver Lodge with the greatest assiduity. For the most part the messages which she and the others transmit are of small interest.

• • •

There is a great deal about F. W. Myers, whose spirit must be gratified at hearing him described as "the gentleman who wrote poetry," and other members of the Psychical Research Society. These, we gather, have been of great value to Raymond Lodge "over there." Indeed, it is Moonstone, Mr. Peters's familiar, who gives Sir Oliver the greatest encouragement. This "control" goes so far as to declare that "not only is the partition so thin that you can hear the operators on the other side, but a big hole has been made." And under Moonstone's auspices Raymond himself exclaims: "Good God! how father will be able to speak out! Much firmer than he has ever done, because it will touch our hearts."

Though we may be surprised that "Good God!" is permitted as an expletive in the next world, we are obliged to confess that Moonstone is an engaging and argumentative spirit. But it is Feda, the "control" of Mrs. Leonard, who affords us the most precisely detailed information, and if we refuse to read the future in Feda's words, then it is our own fault. We gather, then, that the new arrivals in the next world are asked to don white robes. They don't like it at first, but they soon get used to them. Nor do their bodies change, except that if a man loses a limb in battle he is "all right when he gets there." So Raymond Lodge, speaking through Feda, assures us. Moreover, if bodies are burned, by accident, and they know about it on the other side, they detach the spirit first. "What we call a spirit-doctor," says Raymond Lodge, "comes round and helps." But he speaks a word of warning to those who deliberately prefer to be cremated. "We have terrible trouble sometimes," he confesses, "over people who are cremated too soon; they shouldn't be. It is a terrible thing. It has worried me. People are so careless. . . . They shouldn't be cremated for seven days."

• • •

A vast deal of news is given to us through Feda, whose talk, Sir Oliver admits, is "at least humorous." It is, indeed. "There are men here," Raymond tells his father, "and there are moments here." There is also Curly, the dog. "There don't seem to be any children born here. But there's a feeling of love between men and women here which is of a different quality to that between two men and two women." Some want to eat and some don't, and whatever they ask for is cheerfully supplied. Even whisky-and-soda is not unknown. "A chap came over here the other day who would have a cigar. 'That's finished them,'" he thought. But it hadn't finished them at all. Instantly they manufactured a thing that looked like a cigar out of essences and ethers and gases, and when the chap began to smoke it he didn't think much of it. He had four altogether, and that quite cured him of the habit.

And that is not all. There are streets and houses and bricks and granite, and a reformatory—"not hell exactly"—for those who have "nasty ideas and vices." Moreover, it is a true democracy "over there," and there is no other rank, except that which virtue confers. Nor do the parsons go highest first. "It isn't what you have professed, it's what you've done. If you . . . have tried to do as much as you could, and led a decent life, and have left alone things you don't understand, that's all that's required of you." And much more to the like purpose. Neither Feda nor Moonstone can be called original. They are content to dish up again the old superstitions, to hazard the old guesses, and it is difficult to believe that their "humorous talk" can bring comfort to any human soul. But I have quoted enough to give your readers something of the impression produced by Sir Oliver Lodge's book. Is it balderdash or is it science? Is it worthy the head of a great university? These are questions which await an answer. But of one thing there is no doubt. Sir Oliver Lodge professes to have held communication with the dead on no better evidence than the chatter of mediums and the tilting of a table.

AN ENQUIRER.

*Raymond: or Life and Death, By Sir Oliver Lodge. (Methuen. 10s. 6d.)

Picking Employees By Scientific Man-Analysis

By Wesley McCormack

The mind is not an unfathomable mystery. Character and personality can be analised, checked up and accounted for with scarcely more guesswork than is used in taking a physical inventory. It is possible for an employer to tell with astonishing accuracy whether a prospective employe will make good on the job, and it is possible to foresee plainly in just what ways he will be bound to fail. We can all know ourselves, and each other, by scientific calculation.

These are the conclusions of a new work on "Choosing Employes by Mental and Physical Tests," written by William Fretz Kemble, labor standardiser, and just published by the Engineering Magazine Company.

A New York firm recently tried Mr. Kemble's tests upon its office staff, consisting of a $2,500 chief clerk and several $1,000 a year subordinates. The chief clerk came out at the tail end of the list. In ten years the firm had not discovered his incompetency, but now figures that it has overpaid him just $15,000.

This is an illustration, Mr. Kemble intimates, of the old way of choosing employees. Any one who made a decent first impression was tried and broken in. If he made good but did not last, there was the expense of breaking in a successor. If he did not make good, he was a dead loss. Why not make sure ahead of time whether an employee will prove competent? And, while you are about it, why not find out whether he is sure to stick? It will be money in the employer's pocket. But it will also eventually mean money to the employee; for any man will do better at a job for which he is temperamentally fitted.

There are few actual incompetents, Mr. Kemble declares. The reason why there seems to be so many is that workers are so often working at jobs that do not appeal to them. Don't discharge them, if you can help it. Transfer them. But don't waste your money and their time by keeping them at work they cannot do. A certain firm, in testing its typists, discovered that one of them was absolutely useless—as a typist. But it also discovered that he was an extraordinarily gifted mathematician. This not by accident—the poor typist himself did not know it—but by the scientific system of man-analysis.

Under the old system of employment, factory foremen would hire "girls to learn" all kinds of light piecework, eventually discharging those who hopelessly fumbled the job after expensive months of breaking in.

Under the new system, the girls are introduced to a matchboard and asked, at a given signal, to start filling the holes with matches as quickly as they possibly can. In thirty seconds the foreman calls a halt. If a girl has not filled more than twelve holes, he knows that she will never be a success at small piecework. If she has filled sixteen she has attained the average. If one has filled twenty, the foreman may rest assured that he has found a treasure.

Do you pride yourself that you are tactful? Imagine yourself, then, a banker's secretary. He tells you that a depositor in his bank, named Mrs. F. Jones, has written him a letter appealing for a donation to her favorite charity. The banker, Mr. Richard Roe, asks you to write a letter refusing.

Write the letter.

A large proportion of the answers Mr. Kemble received, he says, in giving this test, would either estrange the depositor or wreck the bank. The test is not a perfect one, however, as too much depends upon the examiner's judgment. The modern labor standardiser prefers tests which are self-determining, based upon the average achievement in any given line and not open to much choice of rating. But if you have a friend who is a banker you might ask him to criticise your composition. Then you may revise your estimate of your own tact.

Now for a test which should reveal your mental caliber exactly. Some of the questions may appear foolish but, as Mr. Kemble observes: "A wise man may be known by his answer to a foolish question."

Do you believe:

1. That war is ever justifiable?
2. That to "love your neighbor as yourself" is a better guide than obeying the ten commandments?
3. That most people are dishonest if pushed hard enough?
4. That government ownership is best if it gives far greater happiness?
5. That private ownership is best if it gives the greater happiness?
6. That moral laws would be necessary if every one were naturally moral?
7. That women are kinder and more humane than men?
8. That you are above the human average in ability?
9. That you can infallibly tell character by appearance?
10. That the United States gives more personal freedom than any other country?
11. That the Democrats are morally far below the Republicans?
12. That the Republicans are morally far below Democrats?
13. That women are incompetent to vote?
14. That women will make better laws than men?
15. That trusts are a great evil?
16. That the Biblical account of Jonah and the whale is true?
17. That the majority is always right?
18. That perseverance will always bring success?
19. That implicit obedience is the greatest business essential?
20. That every one has an equal opportunity for success?

Mr. Kemble considers this questionary one of the most important tests, as the answers, whatever they may be, classify one's mental make-up very distinctly. He submitted them to President Wilson and ex-Presidents Roosevelt and Taft, none of whom answered; but twelve great executive Americans, including Mr. Edison, did. From these twelve answers the standardiser struck an average—the average thought of men in great executive position—and credited that answer with 100 per cent. He will not divulge this comprehensive answer, as it would render future application of the same test useless. But the human average, he tells us, has been only 41—nine points less than half right, when almost every question can be answered with either yes or no. In a class of twenty typists looking for work, not one made over 57. The average among general executives was 73. Only one man has made the 100 per cent.

If you care to try this on yourself or your employees, Mr. Kemble suggests, do not trust your own prejudices as to what the answers ought to be. Ten wise men always know more than any individual in the group. Submit the questions first to at least ten high-class executives, strike an average from their answers and mark all papers by measuring them with this.

Mr. Kemble suggests an employment blank covering nine or ten large pages. Questions range from your attitude toward vivisection to the cost of your wife's clothes.

Is your married life happy? Who is your favorite author? Do you believe in capital punishment? Do you like ice-cream soda very well? Do you dance? Do you like pickles? How much insurance do you carry? Where was your mother born? Have you a piano, and can you play it? Did you ever have toothache? Would you lie to protect a friend? Do you believe in hell? Do you like cats? What do you think of palmistry? What of prohibition? Do you use slang?

These are random samples of the hundreds of questions which the average independent workingman would consider none of an employer's business. But they are not asked in a spirit of idle curiosity, and lucky is the employee who answers them correctly. That means that the labor standardiser will know exactly where to place him; and he can make from 10 to 100 per cent more wages than he could at a job he did not fit.

An employer does not care, usually, whether you believe in Jonah and the whale or not. But one type of job may be filled best by the type of man who relies implicitly on authority; another may be best filled by one who sets his own opinion, occasionally, against all hearsay. The reference to pickles and ice cream is part of an investigation Mr. Kemble is carrying on to ascertain whether there is any connection between the craving for sweets (or the reverse) and efficiency in any particular field. He is not ready to claim yet that a relation has been discovered.

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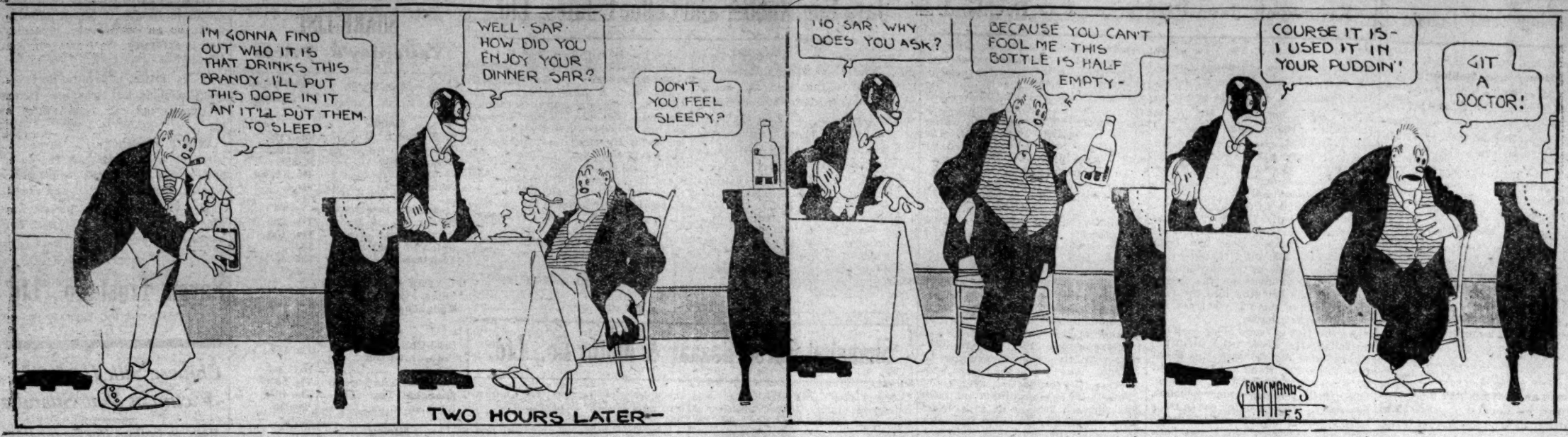
Bringing Up Father — By George McManus


I'M GONNA FIND OUT WHO IT IS THAT DRINKS THIS BRANDY · I'LL PUT THIS DOPE IN IT AN' IT'LL PUT THEM TO SLEEP ·
WELL · SAR · HOW DID YOU ENJOY YOUR DINNER SAR?
DON'T YOU FEEL SLEEPY?
TWO HOURS LATER—
NO SAR · WHY DOES YOU ASK?
BECAUSE YOU CAN'T FOOL ME · THIS BOTTLE IS HALF EMPTY -
COURSE IT IS - I USED IT IN YOUR PUDDIN'
GIT A DOCTOR!
GEO MCMANUS

Love, Home and Table Topics By Clever Writers — Daily Home Magazine Page — A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour

Courageous Fight Of Pin-Riddled Miss Jensen

By Norah Meade

One year ago last May Miss Teresa Jensen was decorating the window of a store at Dover, N. J. Both her hands were busy, and her mouth was full of pins.

Beside her a sales manager was assisting in the job. Suddenly he said something facetious. Involuntarily she laughed at the joke.

Miss Jensen is a hearty girl who does nothing by halves. And that was a hearty laugh. She opened her mouth wide to emit it. The pins slipped, and, before she had time to recover herself, they had vanished in a bunch down her throat.

All that day she worked, paying no attention to her accident. That evening she told her mother and was promptly sent to a physician. He examined her, evidently discredited her story, and she went back to work again.

It was August before anything happened.

During that month she was on her annual vacation. On the Saturday previous to her return the trouble first began.

She was seated in a chair, sewing quietly, when she was suddenly seized by a violent convulsion. Her sight seemed to leave her, and her limbs seemed to shrink. She doubled up until her knees met her chin. And every muscle of her body seemed to harden and tighten as under the pressure of some twisting screw. The agony was intense and she became unconscious from sheer pain.

They sent for doctors and morphine was administered. She was taken home, and a couple of nurses were placed in charge. For almost a month she lay in intermittent agony, her vitality daily growing lower. Evidently the physicians considered her case beyond cure.

"All they did," said Miss Jensen, "was to ease my pain. They never even tried to relieve me permanently."

She called in Dr. James F. Horn, who put Miss Jensen through an X-ray examination, which revealed that she was literally riddled with pins. They had penetrated almost every part of her body. How many she had swallowed she had no idea, but it seemed to the doctor that they must have increased in number considerably, and many were much shorter than any pin ever made.

Then it dawned on him that the pins must have broken!

It seems that in the process of moving to and fro in her body, whether in the veins and lymphatics or between the layers of muscle, two of them occasionally crossed and galvanic action setting in at the point of contact started corrosion which caused them to break at this point.

Moreover their heads were disappearing, and in some cases where the rounded top should have been, there appeared a hook instead; again the result of galvanism and the corroding action of the body fluids.

But stranger even than this change of form on the part of the pins was the rapidity of their motion through the body. That was extraordinary. It is estimated that the making of an X-ray photograph takes at most half a second. Yet on one occasion, while Dr. Horn was taking a picture he saw one of the pins move a full two inches.

And they went in all directions, up and down, in and out, moved by the muscular contractions and by the circulating blood. Some went deep into the body; some approached the skin. Only in the latter case, or when a vital spot seemed to be threatened, did the physician attempt to operate. But it was fully a month before the first incision was made.

Dr. Horn's first care, when he took over the case of Miss Jensen, was to restore her strength as far as possible. She would have need of superabundant vitality, if she were to survive the ordeal that confronted her. So her doses of morphine ceased, and doses of tonic began.

Then toward the end of September the first pin showed darkly beneath her skin, and the process of extracting began.

Seven were removed from her right knee, several more from her left. From her arms, her sides, her chest, her calves, even from her ear and her throat, pieces of the pins have been removed. When I saw her, one was just penetrating to the surface of her forehead, just beneath the hair, and another could be felt distinctly in the back of her left hand.

Seventy-two pieces of pins in all have so far been removed from Miss Jensen's body, and she is still waiting for more to appear.

Just consider her condition for a moment.

At present Miss Jensen is comparatively healthy. Meeting her for the first time in her home near Speedwell Avenue, Morris Plains, N. J., it does not occur to you that she is an invalid. To be sure, she is thin, but far from the point of emaciation. Besides, her build is tall and slight, not of the type which calls for adipose tissue.

An athletic girl, you would say, had circumstances proved otherwise. As it is, her illness shows itself rather in langour. In fact she might be described as limp.

It is no longer necessary for Miss Jensen to keep to her room. She can roam round the house at will, but she cannot go far afield. For she never knows what may happen.

Hero is an example of an ever-imminent danger:

A few weeks ago she was coming down to breakfast when she was seized by a violent pain in her chest. She screamed. Her mother rushed out and found her fainting on the stairway. She was carried to bed. The doctor was notified, and she was promptly removed to his office, nearby.

There followed the usual treatment. An X-ray was made and the pin's position found. The bit of metal was just pressing to the surface. It was extracted and she went home relieved.

Seventy-two times within a year and a half that same incident has taken place. Yet not only is the girl alive, but she is quite capable of managing her affairs. During that time she has conducted a legal fight.

When Miss Jensen discovered that she was injured for life, she at once proceeded to sue her former employers, F. W. Woolworth and Co., in whose store she had worked. Under the terms of the Employers' Liability Act, she demanded compensation for her injuries. Whether she will receive it or not has not yet been decided.

"I can thank Dr. Horn for everything," is all that Miss Jensen says. "But for him I should not now be alive."

"It is just chance that she has recovered," declares Dr. Horn. "The miracle is that no pin has so far penetrated to a vital part, and our prayer is that one never will."

For there are still pins in Miss Jensen's body, but only Dr. Horn knows exactly where they are, and Dr. Horn has no intention of telling.

"He is trying to save me worry," says Miss Jensen. "I don't think I could stand very much more."

Medical literature contains many reports of strange things that have been swallowed, accidentally or intentionally. Dr. F. S. Watson contributed to the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal about two years ago an article on perforations of the digestive organs caused by foreign bodies that have been swallowed. Among these were a wooden toothpick, a big needle, a fish bone and a bristle. The London Lancet says perforation occurs in about 8 per cent of the reported cases, and it mentions such extraordinary objects as pocket knives, open safety pins, table knives, spoons, forks and fish-hooks as having been swallowed without causing perforation.

Dr. Oliver C. Smith of Hartford, Conn., reported to the Hartford Medical Society on November 24, 1913, the removal of a needle from the stomach of a woman who had no recollection of having swallowed it.

Certain nervous women have the habit of chewing and swallowing hair. When this is continued the hair forms into a matted, felt-like mass and causes little trouble unless it becomes large. Dr. Rudolph Matas of New Orleans removed in May, 1914, a mass of hair that completely filled the stomach of a woman of nineteen, who had been swallowing hair since childhood.

Little Bobbie's Pa

By William F. Kirk

Wen Pa caim hoam last nite he had a book for Ma, he bought it on a stand beekaus he knew he was lait and he wanted Ma to have a nice present. The naim of the book was Household Receets and Poems. This is a grate book, sed Pa., you can reed how to fry liver on one page & a poem by Bacon on the next page.

Ma wasent looking at the book, she was looking at Pa. You are a quain old person, sed Ma, with yure books for peace offerings & your lait hours. I suppose if you wanted the Allies & there ennemies to stop fiteing you wud give them a present, sed Ma.

But thare is sum fine recetts for cooking things in this book, sed Pa. It tells you a lot of dainty breakfust dishes.

Does it tell about any patent dinner dishes that will keep hot wen the husband is 2 hours lait? sed Ma.

It tells everything, sed Pa. Wen I saw it on the stand I thot of you rite away. Aha, I sed, I will buy this book for my deer little wife if it talks the last cent I have beefoar she talks the last cent I have.

You sed that, did you, sed Ma.

I sed sum little joak on that line, sed Pa. Lissen to this receet. To keep flies out of the kitchen try to maik the living room nice & homy. Flies have a grate eye for buty & admire fine rugs and picters. Ha ha, sed Pa, that is a good one.

Everything must seem funny to you, sed Ma, in yure present state of mind. You needent read any moar of that nonsense.

Jest this one, sed Pa. To keep the children from putting finger marks on the woodwork, send them to a private skool the yeer around and visit them thare. I doant like that one so well, sed Pa. Whoever rote that dident have any deer littel children like Bobbie. Hello, Bobbie, sed Pa, who is yure little frend?

I havent got any little frend, I sed.

Or, I see, that was yure shadow, sed Pa, it was the way you were standing in the sun, sed Pa.

I shud like to hear sum moar of those wunderful receets, sed Ma. You mite as well reed about cooking till yure supper is reddy.

Well, sed Pa, here is one called How to maik youre husband luv his hoam. It says you shud have a lot of flowers around the house in nice vases, and little canary birds singing, but not in cages, sed Pa. Wen a husband sees a bird in a cage, this peece says, he yawns and gits up and puts on his overcoat. Whoever rote this book had a grate hart and a grate mind, sed Pa.

I can see that all rite, sed Ma. Is there anything in that book that tells a wife how to pass away the hours until her husband gits hoam?

I suppose thare is, sed Pa. I havent looked at the part about wives yet. You can reed that to yureself, sed Pa, and keep it to youreself if you want to, Pa sed. After dinner we are all going to see the new play, "The Old Sawmille, or Sophie Spiggin's Fate." It is kind of sad, sed Pa, so taik a extra hankerchef.

So we went to the show and Pa made a noise jest like the sawmill.

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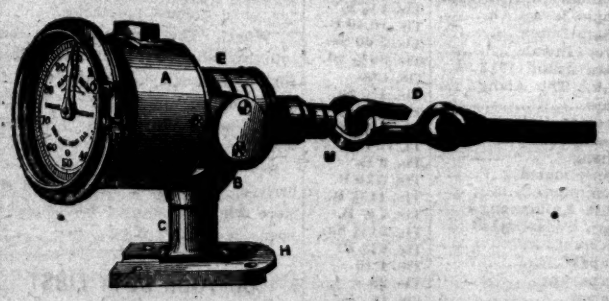

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, March 16, 1917.

Money and Bullion

Gold Dollars Bank's buying rate
@ 84½ = Tls. 1.18 @ 72.1 = $1.64

	Tls.
Mex. Dollars, Market rate	72.275
S'hai Gold Bars: 978 touch	—
Bar Silver	—
Copper Cash	1830
Sovereigns:	
Buying rate @ 3/3¼ = Tls.	6.11
Exch. @ 72.5 = Mex. $	8.43
Peking Bar	315
Native Interest	.02

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver	35⅞d.
Bank Rate of Discount	5½%
Market rate of discount:—	
3 m-s.	%
4 m-s.	%
6 m-s.	%
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.	
Ex., Paris on London	Fr. 27.80
Ex., N. Y. on London T.T.	$ 476 7/16
Consols	£ —

Exchange Closing Quotations

London	T.T.	3-3 3/16
London	Demand	3-3 5/16
India	(nominal) T.T.	237½
Paris	T.T.	457½
Paris	Demand	458
New York	T.T.	78¼
New York	Demand	78⅜
Hongkong	T.T.	70
Japan	T.T.	65¼
Batavia	T.T.	194¼

Bank's Buying Rates

London	4 m-s. Cdts.	3-4 15/16
London	4 m-s. Docy.	3-5 1/16
London	6 m-s. Cdts.	3-5 7/16
London	6 m-s. Docy.	3-5 9/16
Paris	4 m-s.	476½
New York	4 m-s.	81⅜

CUSTOMS HOUSE RATE OF EXCHANGE FOR MARCH.

£1 = Hk. Tls.		5.12
Hk. Tls. 1 = Francs		5.43
„ „ 1 = Marks		†4.44
Gold $1 = Hk. Tls.		1.08
Hk. Tls. 1 = Yen		1.81
„ „ 1 = Rupees		2.93
„ „ 1 = Rouble		3.23
„ „ 1 = Mex.		$1.50

†Nominal.

Stock Exchange
Transactions

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Shanghai, March 16, 1917.

Official
Cathays (ord) Tls. 5.75
Shanghai Cotton Tls. 120.00
Shanghai Docks Tls. 87.50
Shanghai Docks Tls. 88.00
S. and H. Wharf Tls. 70.00 XD.
Shanghai Gas Tls. 24.00
Almas Tls. 12.00
Anglo-Dutch Tls. 5.60
Bukits Tls. 4.50
Java Consolidated Tls. 21.25
Java Consolidated Tls. 21.50
Java Consolidated Tls. 21.00
Kota Bahroes Tls. 10.00
Senawangs Tls. 15.00
Shanghai Kelantans Tls. 1.00
Sua Manggis Tls. 6.60
Tanah Merah Tls. 1.15
Shanghai Pahangs Tls. 1.65

Sharebrokers' Association
Transactions

BUSINESS DONE

Shanghai, March 16, 1917.

Official
Anglo-Java Tls. 10.45 cash
Serembam Tls. 1.00 cash
H. and S. Bank $640.00 cash
Senawangs Tls. 15.00 cash
Direct
Shanghai Cotton Tls. 120.50 cash
Cathay Ord. Tls. 6.00 cash
Anglo-Java Tls. 10.75 April.
Zlangbe Tls. 6.20 cash

London Rubber Market

Reuter's Service

London, March 13.—Today's rubber prices were:—
Plantation First Latex Crepe:
Spot: 3s. 3d, paid.
April to June: 3s. 3d. paid.
Tendency of Market: Steady.
Last Quotation, London, March 12:
Spot: 3s. 2½d. to 3s. 3d. paid.
April to June: 3s. 2⅝d. to 3s. 3d. paid.
Tendency of Market: Steady.

BAR SILVER

Reuter's Service

London, March 13.—Today's silver prices were as follows:—
Bar Silver Spot: 36½d. More freely offered. No demand. Quiet.
Last Quotation, London, March 12:
Bar Silver Spot: 36⅞d. More offering. Steady.

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Kroewoek Java Plantations Pay Dividend

A final dividend of Tls. 1 per share was authorised at the annual meeting of shareholders in the Kroewoek Java Plantations, Ltd., held at No. 10 Canton Road, yesterday. Mr. W. S. Davidson presided and there were also present Messrs. W. S. Jackson and J. H. McMichael (directors), Mr. A. J. Welch (secretary) and shareholders representing 11,736 shares.

The chairman said:

No extensions to the planted area were made during the year, nor are any further extensions likely, since all of the suitable land has been planted up. The only changes that have taken place in the gardens are the removal of more of the coffee trees and the bringing into the tapping rounds of some 35,000 trees, representing 347 acres.

As the Hevea trees grow and put on foliage the shade from them becomes more dense, with the result that the coffee trees get insufficient light and air to produce blossom, and their removal then becomes necessary. A good many coffee trees were thinned-out after last year's crop was harvested and it has been decided to cut out the remaining trees from the older gardens and to thin-out elsewhere, after this year's harvest is finished.

For this reason, we must expect the coffee crop to be a gradually diminishing one, but, of course, it will be a long time before it will cease altogether, since there are 204 acres which are planted exclusively with Robusta coffee.

The coffee harvest totalled for all varieties 4,568 piculs, as against an estimate of 4,125 piculs and the production cost was f.8.54 per picul, which compares very favorably with that of previous years. Sales realised an average net price of f.42.60 per picul, which is considerably more than was obtained in any year since 1912.

The market opened very strong and prices were pushed up to f.85 per picul, but then there was a slump and prices dropped to less than f.30. Following the practice adopted in previous years, your directors sold forward 3.250 piculs, at an average price of f.46.70 per picul, but were compelled to sell the balance of the crop as spot cargo, at prices which reduced the average to f.42.60.

Present market conditions are unsettled, with a downward tendency.

For the current year, the crop is estimated at 3,050 piculs, but the manager wishes it to be understood that, to make a close estimate, is exceedingly difficult this year, owing to the irregularity of the fruit. 750 piculs have been sold forward at f.32 1/3 per picul.

The rubber harvest, which was 205,184 lbs., exceeded the estimate by over 55,000 lbs. and the cost of production was just over 9d. per pound, or 2d. per pound less than the cost for 1915. These figures, I think, will appeal to you as satisfactory, as will also the price realised, namely 2/6 2-3 per pound.

The rate of yield per acre, namely 267 lbs., must be regarded, I think, as very satisfactory, especially if it is remembered that the average number of trees tapped shows an increase of over 110%. For the current year, the crop is estimated at 300,000 lbs., but, given favorable weather, the production may reach 350,000 lbs. Your directors have sold forward 36 tons at an average price of 2/6 per pound F.O.B. and 15 tons at the equivalent of 2/8½ per pound, ex-godown Soerabaya.

The general condition of the estate leaves little to be desired and our thanks are due to the manager, Mr. Westendorp and his staff for the efficient services they have rendered. The manager has been on the estate continuously since it came under the control of this company in the Autumn of 1909 and your directors have granted him 6 months leave of absence.

Weather conditions were fairly satisfactory, but less favorable for the cultures than were those of 1915. The large rainfall during the summer months was not helpful to the formation of a large coffee blossom, which is reflected in the estimate of the current year's crop and during the Autumn months morning rains interfered seriously with the tapping.

Turning now to the accounts and to those of the Dutch company first, you will notice that the profit disclosed by working account amounts to f.302,718.83. I should remind you, however, that this result has been achieved after debiting to working account the whole of general expenditure and the entire cost of upkeep of the non-producing gardens. Had we followed the usual custom and capitalised this expenditure, the profit would have been f.53,520.20 greater.

The stock of cocaine which appeared in last year's accounts, where it was valued at f.100, has disappeared. After storing it in London for a very long time, we eventually succeeded in disposing of it for f.833.79.

Capital expenditure for buildings, machinery, etc., is set out fully in the balance sheet and, I think, requires no comment.

The issued capital was increased by f.150,000 and now stands at f.750,000, leaving unissued f.50,000 and of this f.25,000 will be issued during the current year. The sum paid to the Shanghai company for interest, selling commission and agency fee amounts to f.45,704.24, which appears in the accounts of the Shanghai company as Tls. 25.821.61, the equivalent at exchange 177.

Income tax for 1915 amounted to f.1,190.11 and provision has been made for this tax for 1916 in the f.20,000 which has been set aside as a reserve for contingencies. The accounts of the Shanghai company must be quite clear to you and call for no special remarks.

The result of the year's working may be regarded, I think, as very satisfactory. If you compare the income in Guilders which was obtained from the Dutch company for 1916 with that of 1915, you will find that, although it increased over 105%, the equivalent in taels shows an increase of less than 65%, due to exchange.

The following resolutions were passed unanimously:

That the directors' report and statement of accounts, as presented, be passed. Proposed by the chairman and seconded by Mr. J. H. McMichael.

That a final dividend of Taels 1 per share be paid. Proposed by the chairman and seconded by Mr. W. S. Jackson.

That the appointment of Mr. H. M. Tibbey as a director of the company be confirmed. Proposed by Mr. J. E. Lemiere and seconded by Mr. J. C. Dyer.

That Mr. J. H. McMichael be re-elected a director of the company. Proposed by Mr. James Johnston and seconded by Mr. J. K. Tweed.

That Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews be re-elected auditors to the company for the ensuing year, at a fee of Tls. 100. Proposed by Dr. G. E. Coode and seconded by Mr. S. S. Nazer.

The Cathay Trust, Ltd

Paid-up Capital £220,899

LOANS, AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST, GRANTED ON APPROVED SECURITIES.

J. C. DYER, Manager.

J. A. WATTIE & Co., Ltd.
Secretaries and General Managers,
10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

"Write for—

"A Brief Explanation of the Principles upon which Life Assurance in Founded,"

to

Head Office,

The China Mutual Life Insurance Company, Ltd.

10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

British-America Assurance Co.

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & Co.

If You Are Interested In Some

REMARKABLE LAND VALUES

It Will Pay You To See The

CHINA INVESTMENT CO.,
13 NANKING ROAD,
'Phone 4757

Java Con. Rubber and Coffee Estates, Ltd.

At a meeting of the directors of the Java Consolidated Rubber & Coffee Estates, Ltd., held on March 15, it was decided to recommend the payment of a Fina Dividend of Tls. 1.00 per share (making Tls. 3.00 for the year) at the forthcoming Annual Meeting.

The result of the year's working may be summarized as follows:—

The Profit of the Dutch Company, including the carry-forward from last year, was Guilders 555,080.67.

Out of which there has been set aside as a Reserve for Contingencies	f. 30,000.00
There has been written off for depreciation	37,102.76
There has been paid to the Shanghai Company as Dividends etc.	484,484.24

The Profit & Loss Account of the Shanghai Company shows a balance, including the sum brought forward, and after paying all charges and providing for Directors' and Auditors', of Tls. 245,810.52, out of which two interim Dividends each of Tls. 1 per share have been paid, absorbing Tls. 150,000.00 And it is now proposed.

To pay Final Dividend of Tls. 1 per share	75,000.00
To pay a bonus to the Managers and their Staffs	13,500.00
To carry forward	7,810.52
	Taels. 245,810.52

Shanghai House Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

Report for presentation at the fourteenth annual General Meeting of the Shareholders to be held On Monday, the March 26, at 5 p.m.

The Directors herewith submit a statement of the Audited Accounts for the year ended December 31, 1916, showing a balance to the credit of Profit and Loss Account of Tls. 38,770.41, which the Directors recommend the Shareholders to deal with as follows:—

	Tls.
A Dividend of 7 per cent.	13,900.00
Place to the credit of the General Reserve	12,931.24
Carry forward to a new Profit and Loss Account	6,939.17
	Tls. 38,770.41

Our Business as Job-Masters is decreasing in proportion with the growth of Motor traction. While the expenses in connection with the upkeep of carriages and harness are increasing owing to the higher cost of all materials imported from England, our charges for carriage hires are the same as those in force six years ago, and it is not at present possible to increase them.

A sum of Tls. 7,150.65, debited to Working Account, has been spent to keep the vehicles in good order, while the upkeep of Harness and Uniforms, also paid out of Working Account, has cost Tls. 4,040.46.

Live Stock.—All deaths and losses have been debited to Working Account as in former years.

Sunday Debtors amount to a total of Tls. 34,238.03 including December accounts of Tls. 24,477.56 which were not due until January 1917. Out of the total of Tls. 34,238.03 a sum of Tls. 27,548.91 has been collected up to date (March 7, 1917).

Fodder.—Prices of Bran and Barley were somewhat higher during 1916 than during the previous year; it seems unlikely that there will be any material decreases in them for some time to come.

Motor Garage.—The business of the Garage, together with that of the Carriage Factory, is developing satisfactorily, in spite of the fact that conditions arising out of the War have prevented the importation of new cars from England and France.

Directors.—Dr. N. Macleod retires in accordance with Clauses Nos. 107-108 of the Articles of Association, but, being eligible, offers himself for re-election.

Auditors.—The Accounts have been audited by Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Mathews who offer themselves for re-election.

Singapore Rubber Auction

Singapore, February 28 and March 1.—Following were the prices realized at the rubber Auction this were:—

Sheet:	per picul. $
Smoked Fine Ribbed	@ 172/154
Smoked Good Ribbed	„ 165/138
Smoked Fine Plain	„ 148/138
Smoked Good Plain	„ 135/132
Unsmoked Fine Ribbed	„ 141/138
Unsmoked Good Ribbed	„ 131/125
Unsmoked Fine Plain	„ 132/128
Unsmoked Good Plain	„ 124/117
Crepe:	
Fine Pale Thin	„ 170/156
Good Pale Thin	„ 163/150
Good Pale Blanket	„ 170/156
Good Brown Blanket	„ 151/130
Fine Brown	„ 149/140
Good Brown	„ 139/119
Good Dark	„ 125/105
Barky	„ 117/081
Scrap:	
Virgin and Pressed	„ 99/ 80
Loose	„ 96
Sheet:	
Cupwashing	„ 125/119
London Quotations:	
Fine Pale Crepe	3/2½
Fine Ribbed Smoked Sheet	3/2

Catalogued for sale Pcls. 11,970 (about 713 tons).

Sold Pcls. 8,581 (about 511 tons).

At our auction, which started yesterday morning, there was a strong demand for most grades. Competition was particularly keen for Standard Grades, and $170 was paid as well for Fine Pale Crepe as for Fine Ribbed Smoked Sheet. The opening prices were in level with those of last week, but as the sale progressed, buyers disclosed their strength. Medium and lower grades of Crepe shared in the general improvement, and so did the few lots of Unsmoked Sheet that were sold. Only picked lots of Scrap found buyers.

After the interval the tendency was slightly easier, $169 and $168 being the highest figures paid for Fine Pale Crepe and Fine Ribbed Smoked Sheet respectively.

At the continuation of the sale this morning a very keen competition was experienced for Fine Ribbed Smoked Sheet, which added $2 to yesterday's best. Fine Pale Crepe and lower grades were in level with yesterday morning.

(Meyer and Measor.)

U. K. METAL MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, March 13.—Today's metal prices were as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Standard Copper G. M. B. f. o. b. ..... Nominal	136	5	0
American Electrolytic 99 90% Copper f. o. b.	151	0	0
Lead L. B. c. i. f. per ton.	Nominal.		
Soft Lead "Spanish" f. o. b.	30	0	0
Quicksilver, Second hand Ex Warehouse f. o. b. (1s. Extra in flask)	20	0	0
Tinplates, I. C. W. 20/24 100 lbs. 112 Sheets per Case tin lined Cases without Hoops f. o. b. Wales ..... Nominal.	0	31	0
Muntz Metal, f. o. b. London or Liverpool (less ½%) ...Nominal.		16¾	d.
Standard Tin (Cash)	200	15	0
Spelter (ordy soft) f. o. b.	55	0	0
Galvanized Sheets 24 Gauge f. o. b.	26	5	0
Standard Tin (3 Months)	200	5	0

February Rubber Outputs

	lb.
Alma	19,500
Amherst	2,760
Anglo-Dutch (Java)	61,000
Anglo-Java	117,000
Ayer Tawah	26,000
Batu Anam	20,200
Bukit Toh Alang	15,631
Bute	10,178
Chemor United	18,921
Chempedak	10,900
Cheng	14,217
Consolidated	35,202
Dominion	39,300
Gula-Kalumpong	108,428
Shipped to London.	272,376 lb.
Coconuts	168,000 nuts
Rainfall	17 inches
Java Consolidated	52,000
Kamunting	17,008
Kapala Islands	3,533
Kapayang	9,731
Karan	8,740
Kota Bahroe	43,827
Kroewoek	20,000
Langkat	43,273
Padang	25,300
Pengkalan	10,891
Repah	6,900
See Kee	8,775
Semambu	10,292
Senawang	27,332
Samagaga	11,700
Shanghai-Kelantan	13,340
Shanghai-Klebang	11,092
Shanghai-Malay	18,341
Shanghai-Pahang	14,240
Shanghai Seremban	8,869
Shanghai Sumatra	42,800
Sua Manggis	19,465
Sungala	6 115
Sungei Duri	18,757
Tanah Merah	21,500
Tebong	71,500
Ulobri	4,016
Zlangbe	51,000

Singapore Rubber Market

Messrs. R. N. Truman and Co. have received the following cable from Singapore, regarding the rubber auction held on March 14:—

No. 1 Smoked Sheet—$157 per picul equivalent to 3s. 0½d. in London.

No. 1 Crepe—$159 per picul equivalent to 3s. 1d. in London.

Market very weak.

COMMERCIAL CABLES

Reuter's Service

London, March 13.—Today's rates, prices and deliveries were:—

Consols 2½% for account	£ 57⅞
Cheques on London at Paris	Fr. 27.80
T.T. on London at New York	G.$ 4.76½
Bar Silver (Spot)	36½d.
Bank of England Rate of Discount	5½%
Market rate of Discount	4 11/16%
Cotton; Egyptian F. G. F.	22.95d.
Cotton; M. G. Fine Scinde and Bengal	9.80d.
Cotton; Mid-Amircan Spot	12.20d.
Plantation Rubber March	3s. 3d. paid.
Deliveries China Silk	96 Bales
Deliveries Canton Silk	41 „
Deliveries Japan Silk	71 „
Tone of Tea Market.	Quiet.

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Quotations Closing
Banks	
H. K. and S. B.	$640 B.
Chartered	£59 10s.
Russo-Asiatic	R. 250
Cathay, ordy	Tls. 5¾ Sa.
Cathay, pref	Tls. 5
Marine Insurances	
Canton	Tls. 370
North China	Tls. 150
Union of Canton	$945.
Yangtsze	$257½
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	$155
Mongkong Fire	Tls. 360
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref. / Indo-China Def.	Tls. 128
"Shell"	103s. 9d.
Shanghai Tug (o)	Tls. 16½
Shanghai Tug (f)	Tls. 46½
Kochien	Tls. 35
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 8 B.
Oriental Cons.	27s. 6d.
Philippine	Tls. 0.50 B.
Raub	$2.40 S.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	$125
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 88 Sa.
New Eng. Works	Tls. 11 B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 70 xd. Sa.
Hongkong Wharf	Tls. 81 S.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land	Tls. 87 B.
China Land	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land	Tls. 80 B.
Weihaiwei Land	Tls. 3.
Central Stores	$8½ B.
China Realty (ord.)	Tls. 50.
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 50.
Cotton Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 145
E-wo Pref.	Tls. 105
International	Tls. 76 B.
International Pref.	Tls. 68
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 80
Oriental	Tls. 44
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 120 Sa.
Kung Yik	Tls. 13 B.
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 4¾ B.
Yangtszepoo Pref.	Tls. 101
Industrials	
Butler Tile	Tls. 23
China Sugar	$119 B.
Green Island	Tls. 10.90 B.
Langkats	Tls. 18¾ B.
Major Bros.	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra	Tls. 165
Stores	
Hall and Holtz	$15½ B.
Llewellyn	$60
Lane, Crawford	$92½ B.
Moutrie	$35
Watson	$6¾ B.
Weeks	$17½ S.
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 12 Sa.
Amherst	Tls. 1½ S.
Anglo-Java	Tls. 10.40 B.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 5.60 Sa.
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 36½ xd.
Batu Anam 1913	Tls. 1.60
Bukit Toh Alang	Tls. 4½ Sa.
Bute	Tls. 1.32½
Chemor United	Tls. 1.45 B.
Chempedak	Tl. 12 B.
Cheng	Tls. 3 B.
Consolidated	Tls. 3.20 B.
Dominion	Tls. 11½ B.
Gula Kalumpong	Tls. 7¾ B.
Java Consolidated	Tls. 21½ Sa.
Kamunting	Tls. 6½ B.
Kapala	Tls. 1.10
Kapayang	Tls. 28 S.
Karan	Tls. 16.
Kota Bahroes	Tls. 10 Sa.
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 20
Padang	Tls. 13¼ B.
Pengkalan Durian	Tls. 10¼
Permata	Tls. 3.80 B.
Repah	Tls. 1¼ B.
Samagagas	Tls. 1 B.
Seekee	Tls. 7 B.
Semambu	Tls. 1½ B.
Senawang	Tls. 15 Sa.
Shanghai Klebang	Tls. 1
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 8
S'hai Malay-pref	Tls. 13.
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 1.65 Sa.
Sungala	Tls. 1½ B.
Sungei Duri	Tls. 10½ B.
Sua Manggis	Tls. 6.60 Sa.
S'hai Kalantan	Tls. 1 Sa.
Shanghai Seremban	Tls. 1.02½ B.
Taiping	Tls. 2 B.
Tanah Merah	Tls. 1.15 Sa.
Tebong	Tls. 22½ B.
Ulobri	Tls. 2.40 B.
Zlangbe	Tls. 6¼
Miscellaneous	
C. I. and E. Lumber	Tls. 110
Culty Dairy	Tls. 10 S.
S'hai Elec. and Asb.	6 2
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 75½ B.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 24 Sa.
Horse Bazaar	1s. 30
Shanghai Mercury	1s. 30.
S'hai Telephone	Tls. 84 B.
S'hai Waterworks	Tls. 240 B.

B., Sellers. Sa., Sales. B., Buyers.

Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road

Telephone No. 398.

LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received by the general agent from the Sumatra director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijn-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat:

"The output of crude oil for March 15 was 85 tons."

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

SOME PEOPLE can afford to speculate just as they can afford a yacht or an opera box. Speculation is a luxury. Is it one you can afford?

IT IS TRUE generally that the greatest financial risks are taken by those who can least afford a loss.

DON'T FORGET that large return for a short time, spent as it comes in, is a poor consolation when the principal is beyond recall.

IF YOU wish to invest any amount from Tls. 15 up, our service will assist you.

Raven Trust Co., Ltd.
38 KIANGSE RD., PHONE 60
16-3-17

Chinese Silk Dealer Is Victim in New Swindle

Made to Call on Doctor for Payment When Latter Thought Him a Patient

Gold bricks, Spanish prisoners and such-like were forgotten by the Chinese confidence man's remotest ancestors. He deals in things far more subtle and improves on them every day. It was pretty good for a gang to represent themselves as plain clothes policemen searching for arms and to hold up pedestrians until they came across one with a substantial sum of cash about him, but here is a still better trick.

A Chinese doctor of some standing was visited by a man who informed him that Mr. Wang, a friend of the visitor's and a silk merchant of considerable influence, had contracted a mysterious disease and was nervous about it becoming known. The friend had recommended him to this doctor as a practitioner of discretion, as well as ability and the aforesaid Mr. Wang would probably be around in half-an-hour.

The doctor quite understood and would know how to deal with Mr. Wang. Sure enough, Mr. Wang arrived and the questions which the doctor put to him, on information previously acquired, certainly did make him nervous. They were at cross-purposes for quite a while until Mr. Wang asked point-blank what on earth the doctor was getting at.

"Oh, your friend explained it all to me."

"Friend! What friend?"

"Tallish man, little moustache, dark blue gown trimmed with grey fur, gold-rimmed spectacles."

"What! The very man who came into my shop, selected half-a-dozen rolls of best silk, said they were for you and you would pay if I came round here! Why, he is here now—with the silk."

He was there when Mr. Wang arrived, but neither he nor the silk were when the doctor hastily threw open his surgery door.

'DO YOUR DUTY FIRST'

Wish of General Walter Long's Wife And Mother

London, January 31.—Referring to the death on active service of his son, Brigadier-General Walter Long, C.M.G., D.S.O., Mr. Walter Long, Colonial Secretary, at a War Loan meeting in Westminster City Hall yesterday, said; "It is no secret that an event has occurred in my domestic circle which in ordinary times would have led me to choose seclusion rather than to appear on a public platform. I have, however, felt it my duty to be here and have yielded to the entreaties of both my wife and my daughter-in-law, that I should be present and say that their thought at this moment is that the people of this country should not hesitate to do their duty.

"I have," he added, "a still stronger incentive, if possible, in the knowledge that the son whose loss I shall deplore as long as I live, bids me come, in a message, perhaps silently given, but none the less clearly to my mind, telling me that he would wish me to be here, and to let nothing prevent me from doing my duty, as nothing prevented him."

"The question that we should ask ourselves every day when we get up and when we lie down to rest at night," said Mr. Long, "is, 'Can I do something more than I have done yet to help in the prosecution of the war?' Sacrifice? Yes, we are called upon in these days to make some sacrifice, but what are our sacrifices compared with those made by our gallant dead, or by those who live in Belgium, Servia, and other lands overrun by the enemy? Until we realise at home that the issue of this war depends upon ourselves and the sacrifices that we are prepared to make, we shall not see the termination that we wish to see—a termination triumphant and immediate."

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund 1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office:
38 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank, Limited.
The London County & Westminster Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Iloilo	Puket
Bangkok	Ipoh	Rangoon
Batavia	Karachi	Saigon
Bombay	Klang	Seremban
Calcutta	Kobe	Singapore
Canton	Kuala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Cebu	Madras	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taiping
Delhi	Manila	(F. M. S.)
Foochow	Medan	Tavoy (Lower
Haiphong	New York	Burma)
Hankow	Peking	Tientsin
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND,
Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital .....Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserves .....Frs. 48,000.000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bangkok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mengtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Dondichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papeete	
Hankoou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Pari et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.
In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,
Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-up Capital .....Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London office: 2 Bishopsgate.
Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam

President:
JEAN JADOT
Gouvernor Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

W. A. HOEHN,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling, £1,500,000 @ 2s. $15,000,000
Silver 18,500,000
$33,500,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG
Court of Directors:
S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Chairman.
J. A. Plummer Esq., Deputy
Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton. [Chairman.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.
E. V. D. Parr, Esq.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

Chief Manager
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Peking
Bankok	Johore	Penang
Batavia	Kobe	Rangoon
Bombay	Kualalumpur	Saigon
Calcutta	London	S. Francisco
Canton	Lyons	Shanghai
Colombo	Malacca	Singapore
Foochow	Manila	Sourabaya
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tsingtau
Iloilo		Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN.
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	55,000,000
Reserve Fund	24,600,000
	Kpg. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government	3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,743,000

Head office: PETROGRAD.
Paris Office: 9, RUE Boudreau.
London Office: 64, Old Broad St., E.C.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe General pour favoriser le Development de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Gerenale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay	Hailan	Peking
Calcutta	Hankow	Shanghai
Chanchun	Harbin	Tientsin
(Kwan chendze)	Hongkong	Tsingtau
Chefoo	Newchwang	Vladivostock
Dalny	Nicolayowsk	Yokohama
	(Dairen o-A	

85 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special acilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal ities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposits Boxes.

J. JEZIERSKI,
Q. CARRERE,
Managers for China and Japan

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-Pp Capital .....$ 300,000.00
Reserves .....$ 10,000.00
Deposits (Dec. 31, 1916) $1,400,000.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a speciality.

Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Current account in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.

Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollors, will be furnished on request.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

The Bank of China.

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital $60,000,000
Paid-up Capital $10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

Branches and Agencies:
Peking, Tientsin, Newchang, Mukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kaifung, Hankow, Ichang, Shanshi, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuen, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities, Local bills discounted. Interests allowed on Current Deposit Account in Taels at the rate of 2 per cent per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.
For 12 months a the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG.
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Saving Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital ..... Francs 45,000,000
One-third of the Capital, i. e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE
74. RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.
Branches in Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai

BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generale pour le Development du Commerce et du l'Industrie en France.
In London: London, County and Westminser Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

G. LION,
Manager.
1, French Bund, Shanghai.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(*Established* 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed	Yen 48,000,000
Capital Paid-up	„ 30,000,000
Reserve Fund	„ 20,800,000

London Bankers:
Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies:

Antunghsin	London	Port Arthur
Bombay	Liaoyang	S. Francisco
Calcutta	Los Angeles	Singapore
Changchun	Lyons	Sydney
Dalny	Mukden	Sinanfu
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Harbin	Newchwang	Tientsin
Hongkong	New York	Tokio
Honolulu	Osaka	Tsingtau
Kobe	Peking	

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places n Japan, Korea, Formosa and China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Head Office:
National City Bank Building
60 Wall Street, New York

London Office:
36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Capital paid-up...U.S. $3,250,000.00
Reserve and Undivided Profits 3,931,774.11
U.S. $7,181,774.11

Branches at:

Bombay	Hongkong	Singapore
Calcutta	Kobe	S. Francisco
Canton	London	Tientain
Cebu	Manila	Yokohama
Colen (P.C.Z.)	Medellin	Peking
Hankow	Panama	Shanghai

Through its close affiliation with THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Corporation is able to offer the special service of the Branches of that Institution in Cuba and South America:—BUENOS AYRES, HABANA, MONTEVIDEO, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTIAGO DE CUBA, SANTOS, SAO PAULO, VALPARAISO, BAHIA-BRAZIL.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, available in the United States of America and in all other parts of the world, and receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSIT upon terms which can be ascertained on application.

H. C. GULLAND,
Manager.
1a Kiukiang Road, SHANGHAI.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.
Paid-up Capital—
Guilds 60,000,000 (about £5,000,000)
Reserve Fund—
Guilds 9,925,431 (about £827,120)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Hollana:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM
Branches.

Banjermasin	Padang	Soerokarta
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tandjong Balei
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tebin-Tinggi
Dejember	Penang	Tegal
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Telok-Betong
Hongkong	Rangoon	Tjilatjap
Kota-Radja	Semarang	Weltevreden
Makassar	Singapore	
Medan	Soerabaya	

London Bankers:
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents, and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG.
Manager.

Commercial Bank of China

Head office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital. Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital .. Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securiies. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4 % per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Authorised Capital ..H. $2,000,000
Subscribed and Paid-up Capital .....H. $1,357,850
Reserve Fund .....H. $70,000

Head Office:
6, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office: 2, Ningpo Road.

Drafts granted on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world, Bills of Exchange bought and received for collection and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% p.a. on daily balance and on Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

JUKUUN,
Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 562,500
Reserve Fund 550,000

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E. C.

London Bankers:
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore.	

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH,
Acting Manager
7, Nanking Road.
9752

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Paid-up Capital: Kungping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
Fifty Branches and Agencies In China.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on current accounts and on fixed deposits in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credit granted on approved securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

5551

SUMITOMO BANK, LIMITED

SHANGHAI BRANCH
1, Kiukiang Road

Capital (Paid-up). Yen 15,000,000
Reserves ..... Yen 1,470,000
Deposits ..... Yen 120,000,000

President, Baron K. SUMITOMO.

Head Office: OSAKA.

Branches:
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe, Hyogo, Onomichi, Kure, Nihama, Hiroshima, Yanai, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu Fukuoka, Kurume, Honolulu, San Francisco, Bombay and Hankow

London Banker:
LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED.
New York Banker:
NATIONAL CITY BANK OF N. Y

Banking Business in General Foreign Exchange Business, Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit, Correspondents throughout the World.

S. KASAHARA,
Manager

Tel. No. 3536 (Sumitomo Bank).
Tel. No. 4663 (Compradore Office)

Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.		
Antilochus	Mar.	5
Atsuta Maru	Feb.	13
Carmarthenshire	Jan.	22
City of Corinth	Feb.	20
Hitachi Maru	Feb.	25
Iyo Maru	Mar.	11
Kioto	Jan.	13
Somali**	Jan.	13
Suwa Maru	Jan.	29
Tsuruga Maru	Feb.	18
For Marseilles, etc.		
Cordillere	Feb.	21
Gemini	Feb.	8
Porthos	Feb.	3
For New York		
Eurymedon	Dec.	23
Toyooka Maru	Feb.	1
Tsushima Maru	Dec.	12
For San Francisco, etc.		
Korea Maru	Feb.	16
Siberia Maru	Mar.	1
Tenyo Maru	Mar.	9
Venezuela	Mar.	4
For Seattle		
Yokohama Maru	Feb.	19
Tamba Maru	Mar.	13
For Tacoma		
Canada Maru	Feb.	7
Justin	Feb.	17
Manila Maru	Mar.	6

**With English Mail.

ARREST OF FRENCH PRINCE

Charge of Fraud As a Bank Director

Paris, January 22.—The French Press announces the arrest of Prince Henri de Broglie-Revel and Philippe Simeoni, also known as De Fleres, on a charge of fraud in connection with the bank called the Societe Anonyme du Comptoir des Valeurs Industrielles, of which both were directors.

When the war broke out Simeoni, it is alleged, took advantage of the Moratorium to place the bank in liquidation. Complaints were lodged, one of them involving a charge of swindling to the extent of £64,000. When search was made at the premises of the bank in the Rue Gaillon the police could not find any money or securities.

The bank's liabilities are said to exceed £120,000.

The Prince is sixty-five years of age, is the owner of the Chateau de St. Georges d'Aunay, in Calvados. He lives in a house in the Avenue Bosquet. He is related by marriage to the family of Clermont-Tonnerre, and was a member of the Jockey Club.

Vessels To Arrive

	Sailed	*Due
From New York		
Hattie Luckenbach	Jan. 20	Apr. 20
Keelung Maru		Mar. 30
From San Francisco, etc.		
China		Apr. 14
Colombia	Mar. 10	Apr. 6
Persia Maru		Apr. 19
Shinyo Maru	Feb. 21	Mar. 17
From Tacoma		
Panama Maru		Apr. 29
From Seattle		
Kamakura Maru	Mar. 7	Apr. 2

Provision Prices in Local Markets

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollars cents at Hongkew market as compiled on March 13, 1917.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	per lb.	14-20
Mutton	„	16-20
Pork	„	25-30
Veal	„	25-30
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	14-16
Cod	„	14-16
Mandarin	„	20-30
Mackerel	„	16-20
Pomfret	„	20-30
Salmon	„	16-20
Samli	„	none
Soles	„	14-16
Whitebait	„	20-25
Game, Poultry and Eggs		
Deer	each	none
Duck	„	60-90
Eggs	per doz.	15-18
Fowl	per lb.	18-20
Geese	each	80-1.00
Hare	„	none
Partridge	„	none
Pheasant	„	none
Pigeons	„	25-30
Plover	„	none
Quail	„	18-20
Snipe	„	14-16
Turkey	per lb.	40-45
Teal	each	12-14
Wild Duck	„	30-35
Wild Geese	„	35-40
Woodcock	„	40-50
Wild Pigeons	„	none
Fruit		
Apples	per lb.	12-20
Apricots	„	none
Bananas	„	5-6
Cherries	„	none
Cocoanuts	each	15-20
Chestnuts	per lb.	10-12
Figs	per doz.	none
Grapes	per lb.	none
Lemons	each	6-7
Lichees	per lb.	none
Mangoes	each	20-25
Mangosteens	per doz.	none
Melons	each	none
Oranges	per lb.	7-10
Peaches	„	none
Persimmons	„	none
Pineapples	each	none
Peeboes	per lb.	none
Plums	„	none
Pumeloes	each	10-15
Pears	per lb.	10-15
Strawberries	„	none
Walnuts	„	10-12
Vegetables		
Artichokes	per lb.	2-3
Asparagus	per doz.	none
Bamboo Shoots	per lb.	18-20
Broad Beans	„	6-8
Beetroot	per bunch	2-3
Cabbage	each	6-8
Celery	per bunch	8-10
Carrots	„	2-3
Cauliflower	each	10-15
Egg Plant	per lb.	10-12
French Beans	„	25-30
Green Corn	each	none
Leeks	per bunch	2-3
Mushrooms	per lb.	none
Onions	per lb.	6-8
Peas	„	8-10
Potatoes	per pic.	$2.60-3.00
Parsnips	per lb.	5-6
Radishes	per bunch	1-2
Spinach	per lb.	3-4
Tomatoes	„	10-12
Turnips	per bunch	2-3
Grain and Flour		
Flour, American	per 50 lb.	$4.50
Flour, Shanghai	per 50 lb.	$2.50
Rice	per 200 lb.	$6.80
Milk		
Foreign dairies	per bottles	20
Chinese dairies	„	17
Fodder		
Barley	per 114 lbs.	$2.65
Bran	„	$1.95
Fuel		
House Coal	per ton	Tls. 13.00
Stove Coal	„	Tls. 17.40
Firewod	per 50 bundles	$1.00

E. KILNER,
Chief Inspector.

∴ ∴ AMUSEMENTS ∴ ∴

APOLLO THEATRE

Programme for March 17th and 18th

TONIGHT TONIGHT

"THE IDIOT OF SEVILLE"
Drama In Three Parts
By Pepe Capsir, interpreted by the chief Artists of the Grand Theatre at Madrid.

Pathe's British, French and American Gazettes
depicting all the latest events

"The New Adventures of J. Rufus Wallingford"
Showing the Sixth Episode entitled:
"A TRAP FOR TRAPP"

"CAN A MAN FOOL HIS WIFE?"
One Reel Comedy.

MATINEE, Today, March 17th, at 5 p.m.

"THE RESCUER"
Drama In Four Parts

MATINEE, Sunday, at 3 p.m.

"HAZEL KIRKE"
Featuring Pearl White, Five Parts.

Siccawei Weather Report

15.—The depression, growing very deep, crosses Hokkaido. Gale of the N. quadrant in the Formosa Channel. Very hard monsoon on the China Sea. Very fine weather in the Yangtze Valley.

16.—Fair weather, sharp cold and hoar frost at Shanghai. Light northerly breezes. The pressure exceeds the means by 0.20

Friday, March 16, 1917.

WEATHER.	4 a.m.	9 a.m.
Bar. at Centg., mm	758.13	758.60
„ „ inches	29.85	29.27
Variation mm. for 24 h	-3.73	-468
Variation mm. for 12 h	-3.44	-2.75
Wind Direction	E	E
Wind Kilom per hour	20	16
Wind Miles	1.24	6 2
Temperature Cen	10.3	10.6
Temperature Fahr	50.5	51.1
Humidity: co	100	100
Reburality 0-10	10	10
Rainfallmm	9.6	—
Rainfallinches	0.38	—

TOWA CINEMA THEATRE

Corner of Woochang and Chapoo Roads

PROGRAMME
for
Saturday & Sunday
17th & 18th March

"Intrigue at Russian Court"
A Photo-play, in three parts, without equal

"Fatty's Wine Party"
A very amusing Keystone comedy and two other very interesting pictures

Dress Circle Seats ..... 30 Cents

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Mar 19	..	New York via Panama	Tokiwa maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 29	5.00	San Francisco	Nippon maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
.. 31	..	San Francisco	Ecuador	Am.	P. M. S. S. Co
Apr 2	6.30*	Seattle, Victoria etc.	Shidzuoka maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 5	..	San Francisco	Shinyo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
.. 18	..	San Francisco	China	Am.	C. M. S. S. Co.
.. 19	..	San Francisco	Persia maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
.. 26	..	San Francisco	Colombia	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Mar 17	5.30*	Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Omi maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 19	5.30*	Kobe & Yokohama	Fushimi maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 20	8.00*	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Niigata maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 22	9.30*	Kobe & Osaka	Kumano maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 24	..	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Chikugo maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 27	..	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Hakuai maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 29		Kobe & Osaka	Kasuga maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 29	5.00	Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Nippon maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
.. 31	..	Kobe and Yokohama	Ecuador	Am.	P. M. S. S. Co
.. 31	..	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Yamashiro maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Mar 23	11.00*	London etc.	Miyazaki maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Apr 1	5.30*	London etc.	Kitano maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 15	..	London etc.	Fushimi maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Mar 17	3.30	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
.. 17	6.30*	Hongkong	Shidzuoka maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 18	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Yingchow	Br.	B. & S.
.. 18	D.L.	Swatow	Tamsui	Br.	B. & S.
.. 19	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
.. 19	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.S. Co.
.. 20	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Chenan	Br.	B. & S.
.. 20	D.L.	Swatow, H'kong and Canton	Choysang	Br.	J. M. & Co
.. 24	D.L.	Amoy, Hongkong & Canton	Sinkiang	Br.	B. & S.
.. 25	D.L.	Swatow	Holhow	Br.	B. & S.
Apr 7	..	Hongkong	China	Am	C. M. S. S. Co
.. 7	..	Manila & Hongkong	Colombia	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Mar 17	3.00	Tientsin	Kalgan	Br.	B. & S.
.. 17	noon	Tsingtao	Ono maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
.. 17	noon	Weihaiwei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Shengking	Br.	B. & S.
.. 18	A.M.	Tientsin	Hsinkong	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
.. 18	9.00*	Tsingtao	Tencho maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
.. 20	8.30*	Dalny	Sakaki maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
.. 20	3.00	Weihaiwei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Shuntien	Br.	B. & S.
.. 20	D.L	Weihaiwei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Kingsing	Br.	J. M. & Co.
.. 23	11.00*	Tsingtao and Dalny	Kobe maru	Jap.	S. M. R.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Mar 17	M.N.	Hankow etc.	Ngankin	Br.	B. & S.
.. 17	M.N.	do	Fengyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
.. 18	M.N.	do	Kiangkwan	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
.. 19	M.N	do	Kutwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
.. 19	M.N.	do	Kianghsin	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
.. 19	M.N.	do	Yohyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
.. 20	M.N.	do	Tatung	Br.	B. & S.
.. 20	M.N.	do	Tuckwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
.. 20	M.N.	do	Tachang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
.. 21	M.N.	do	Siangyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
.. 21	M.N.	do	Kiangtoo	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
.. 21	M.N.	do	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.
.. 22	M.N.	do	Kiangwah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
.. 22	M.N.	do	Tafoo maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
.. 23	M.N.	do	Loongwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
.. 23	M.N.	do	Tungting	Br	B. & S.
.. 24	M.N.	do	Poyang	Br.	B. & S.

*A.M. M.N.—Midnght. D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Mar 16	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2868	Br.	B. & S.	CNCW
.. 16	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	N.S.N. Co.	NSCW
.. 16		Sultan v. Langkat	3465	Dut.	A. S. P. Co.	

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
Mar 16	Tsingtao and Dalny	Kobe maru	1536	Jap.	S. M. R.
.. 16	Swatow	Holhow	804	Br.	B. & S.
.. 16	Hankow etc.	Suiwo	1931	Br.	J. M. & Co.
.. 16	Hankow etc.	Luenyi	1735	Br.	B. & S.
.. 16	Wenchow via Ningpo	Kwangchi	314	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.
.. 16	Vladivostock via Nagasaki	Tenza	2679	Rus.	R. V. F
.. 16	Hankow etc.	Tachi maru	1848	Jap.	N.K.K.
.. 16	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2868	Br.	B. & S.
.. 16	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	N. S.N.Co.

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Nov 14	Hankow	Albenga	2769	Ger.	Carlowitz	YWGW
Aug 4	Hongkong	Bohemia	4282	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B VII
Aug 5	Hongkong	China	3468	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B XIII
Mar 11	Hankow	Changon	1289	Br.	Geddes & Co.	NSCW
Aug 8	Hongkong	D. Rickmers	2651	Ger.	H. D. & Co	USA
Dec 27	Nanking	Fortuna	182	Ger.	H. D. & Co	10 p
Mar 13	Japan	Fukuju maru	1100	Jap.	M. B. K.	MBKW
Mar 15	Hankow	Fengyang maru	2808	Jap.	N.K.K.	NYKW
Jan 12	Hongkong	Glenturret	4696	Br.	Glen Line	YTPDW
Mar 11	Tientsin	Hsinming	1428	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co	TKDW
Mar 15	Tientsin	Hsinkong	1267	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	KLYW
Mar 13	Japan	Kashin maru	781	Jap.	Suzuki & Co.	HYPW
Mar 15	Swatow	Kaigan	1134	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
July 16	Hankow	Meidah	1682	Ger.	Melchers	NGLBd
July 30	Hankow	Meilee	1682	Ger.	Melcher	NGLBd
Mar 14	Tacoma	Mexico maru	6064	Jap.	A. T. Co.	OSKW
Mar 14	Hongkong	Nellore	6-70	Br.	P. & O.	SHW
Mar 14	Japan	Omi maru	3222	Jap.	N. Y. K.	NYKW
Feb 25	Cruise	Pacific	727	Dan.	G. N. T. Co	8 p
July 30	Tsingtao	Silkiang	1840	Ger.	H. A. L.	9 p
July 30	Hongkong	Silesia	3318	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B IX
Mar 12	Dalny	Sakaki maru	1346	Jap.	S. M. R.	SMRW
Mar 13	Tientsin	Shengking	1315	Br.	B. & S.	CNPW
Mar 14	Japan	St. Bede	3139	Br.	Dodwell	BI
Mar 15	Seattle	Shidzuoka maru	3869	Jap.	N. Y. K.	WSW
Mar 15	Tientsin	Shengking	1315	Br.	B. & S.	CNPW
Mar 10	Swatow	Tungwah	746	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
Mar 10	Hankow	Tafoo maru	1756	Jap.	N.K.K.	LPDW
Mar 7	Moji	Upolu	700	Br.	N. S. K. Co.	YTPDW
Mar 7	Hankow	Yohyang maru	1917	Jap.	N.K.K.	NYKW

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Fengyang Maru, Captain S. Takano, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Wharf on Saturday, March 17 at about 12 o'clock midnight. The last steam launch will leave Canton Road jetty at 11 p.m. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s s.s. Ngankin Capt. Newcomb, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, the 17th inst., at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77. Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. Kiangkwan, Capt. C. B. Conley, will leave on Sunday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. Yohyang Maru, Captain A. E. Inwood, will be despatched from the Pootung N.K.K. Wharf on Monday, March 19 at about 12 o'clock midnight. The last steam launch will leave Canton Road jetty at 11 p.m. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s s.s. Kutwo, 2,664 tons, Captain Gibb, will leave on Monday, the 19th inst., at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage apply to Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., General Managers. Tel. No. 240.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s s.s. Tuckwo, 3,770 tons, Captain Philip, will leave on Tuesday, the 20th instant, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., General Managers. Tel. No. 249.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s s.s. Tatung, Captain Williams, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Southern Ports

SWATOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s s.s. Tamsui Captain J. A. McCulloch, will leave on Sunday, the 18th inst., at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s s.s. Hsin Peking, Captain A. Stott R.N.R. will leave from the French Bund on Monday, the 19th instant, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s s.s. Chenan, Capain H. A. Wavell, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Northern Ports

TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s s.s. Kalgan, Capt. H. E. Laver, will leave on Saturday, the 17th inst., at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

TIENTSIN.—The Str. Hsinkong, Capt. J. Halkett, will leave on Sunday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s s.s. Shuntien, Captain Northcombe, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Japan

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.—The s.s. Nippon Maru 11,000 tons on Thursday, March 29. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For Freight or passage apply to The American Trading Company.

For Foreign Ports

SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, KOBE YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.—The s.s. Nippon Maru 11,000 tons on Thursday, March 29. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For Freight or passage apply to The American Trading Company.

Shipping Items

The C.N. s.s. Chenan left Hongkong for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The I.-C. s.s. Choysang left Hongkong for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The I.-C. s.s. Kutwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.M. s.s. Kianghsin left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Yohyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tachang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The I.-C. s.s. Tuckwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Tatung left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Sinkiang left Hongkong for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangfoo left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Wuchang left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Siangyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Poochi left Wenchow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tafoo Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangwah will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The K.M.A. s.s. Tenno Maru (chartered) left Chinwangtao for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The K.M.A. s.s. Kaiping (chartered) left Chinwangtao for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.M. s.s. Anping will leave Tientsin for Shanghai via Chefoo today.

The I.-C. s.s. Loongwo will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Tungting will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Anhui will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Tamsui is expected to arrive here from Swatow today.

The C.M. s.s. Haean will leave Foochow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.M. s.s. Kwangtah left Hongkong for Shanghai on Thursday.

The N.Y.K. European line s.s. Fushimi Maru, with mails left Hongkong for Shanghai on Thursday, and may be expected to arrive at Wayside wharf tomorrow, about 7 a.m. She will be despatched for Kobe and Yokohama on Monday, March 19.

Passengers Arrived

Per C.N. s.s. Hsin Peking from Ningpo:—Miss Maingon.

Passengers Departed

Per I.-C. s.s. Suiwo for Ngankin:—Mr. W. A. Dunn. For Hankow:—Mrs. A. E. Lee and Master C. Lee.

Launch Services

TODAY

The launch conveying passengers to the N.K.K. s.s. Fengyang Maru will leave the Canton Road jetty at 11 p.m.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTSZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.
FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW.—S.S. Luenyi, Ngankin, Poyang, Tatung, Tungting and *Wuchang.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect with the Company's regular lines on the Upper Yangtsze and Hunan Lake.
*The s.s. Wuchang is especially fitted to handle heavy lifts
Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at midnight.

For HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Anhui, Chenan, Yingchow, Sinkiang, Shantung and Sunning.—Sailing from the French Bund and connecting at Hongkong with the Company's steamers for Holhow, Pakhoi, Haiphong, Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga and Australian ports.
Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday.

For TIENTSIN and PEKING via WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO.—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shuntien and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For NINGPO.—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailing from the French Bund.
Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 p.m.

The above steamers are installed with Electric Light throughout, with Steam Heaters in the State Rooms and Dining Saloon, and are otherwise completely fitted for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

For further particulars regarding passage money, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE," obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car Express Train Co., or from Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SON, Foochow Road.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, 21-23 French Bund.

Freight: Telephone No. 77.
Passage: Telephone No. 401.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. MAIL LINE

Operating the new first-class steamers
"Ecuador," "Venezuela" and "Colombia"
14,000 tons each
TO SAN FRANCISCO
VIA KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT
The most comfortable route to America and Europe

Sailing to Manila and Hongkong.		To San Francisco
S.S. "ECUADOR"	.....	Mar. 31
S.S. "COLOMBIA"	Apr. 7	Apr. 26
S.S. "VENEZUELA"	May 5	May 24

(Subject to change)

These steamers have the most modern equipment, including overhead fans in all staterooms, which contain **no upper berths.** One and two-berth staterooms only.

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers our first consideration.
Tickets interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.
For further information re freight and passage, apply to
B. C. HAILE, Special representative.
ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO., LTD. Agents.
1b Nanking Road (Palace Hotel Building)
Telephone 5056. Shanghai.

Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.
Regular Steamship service between Sweden and China.
Shanghai Agents:
The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Ltd.

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Men	Commander
BNB	Jan. 30	Cruise	Cincinnati	Am cru.	3213	10	314	Fewel
BP	Nov 8	Cruise	Monocacy	Am g-b.	190	2	47	Carter
P&OB	Feb. 11	Cruise	Quiros	Am g-b.	350			Loftin
JP	Feb. 11	Cruise	Samar	Am g-b.	248	6	29	King
BP	Feb. 12	Cruise	Villalobos	Am g-b.				Clarke
ODW	Mar. 5	Cruise	Wilmington	Am g-b.	1392	8	159	Chadwick

The French gunboats D. de Lagree and Decidee, the Japanese gunboats Fushimi, Sumida and Toba, and the British gunboat Woodlark are not included in this list, being dismantled.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED
TRANS PACIFIC LINES

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver
In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway
SHORTEST ROUTE TO
ST. PAUL—CHICAGO—TORONTO.
MONTREAL and NEW YORK

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA AND EMPRESS OF ASIA
Largest and most luxurious ships on the Pacific.
30,625 tons, quadruple screws, speed 21 knots.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN 11,750 Tons
MONTEAGLE 12,720 Tons

REDUCED FIRST CLASS FARES

For further information, sailings, etc., please apply to
J. R. SHAW, General Agent, Passenger Dept.
L. E. N. RYAN, Agent.
Corner of Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads,
Tel. 181 and 182 Shanghai.

T. K. K.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

Imperial Japanese and U.S. Mail Line.
To San Francisco from Shanghai by Semi-Tropical Route, via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu

PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO

S.S. "NIPPON MARU"	11,000 Tons.	Mar. 27	1917
" "SHINYO MARU"	22,000 "	April 5	"
" "PERSIA MARU"	9,000 "	" 19	"
" "KOREA MARU"	18,000 "	May 1	"
" "SIBERIA MARU"	18,000 "	" 15	"
" "TENYO MARU"	22,000 "	" 26	"
" "NIPPON MARU"	11,000 "	June 8	"
" "SHINYO MARU"	22,000 "	" 22	"

All the steamers of this Company are equipped with wireless, electric fans in all staterooms, electric light in all berths, swimming tanks and all conveniences.

THROUGH TICKETS and BILLS OF LADING ISSUED to San Francisco to the principal cities of the United States and Canada by the Overland Railways, to Mexico, Central and South American ports, and through tickets to Europe by connecting New York and St. Lawrence lines. Particulars of the various routes to be had on application. All passage money payable in local currency at rate of exchange on day of purchase.

SPECIAL REDUCED RATES by the s.s. "Nippon Maru" and s.s. "Persia Maru" affording superior accommodation at reduced rates.
Round-trip tickets at reduced rates. Lay-over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Through rates include rail transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama, if desired.
For further information, rates of passage money and freight apply to

THE AMERICAN TRADING COMPANY, *Agents,*
Telephone No. 3229. 53 Szechuen Road.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS
S.S. CHINA
(AMERICAN REGISTRY)
WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA NAGASAKI KOBE YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU
* APRIL 18, JUNE 26, SEPT. 8.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATE
REDUCED RATES TO MISSIONARIES

FOR HONGKONG
APRIL 7, JUNE 12, AUG. 26.
G. J. PETROCELLI, FRT. AND PASS. AGENT
NO. 6 KIUKIANG ROAD,
'PHONE 4773. 4TH FLOOR
* OMITTING CALL AT KOBE AND HONOLULU

SHIPPING

N.Y.K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI.

(Subject to alteration.)

EUROPEAN LINE.

For London via Hongkong, Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, etc.

	Tons		
MIYASAKI MARU	16,000	——	Mar. 23
KITANO MARU	16,000	——	April 1
FUSHIMI MARU	21,000	——	April 15

AMERICAN LINE.

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.

SHIDZUOKA MARU ..	12,500	Capt. I. Noma,	Apr. 2, 1917
AWA MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Hayashi,	May 6, 1917
YOKOHAMA MARU ...	12,500	Capt. T. Terada,	May 14, 1917

NEW YORK via PANAMA

TOKIWA MARU	15,000	——	Mar. 19, 1917

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE. (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

NIIGATA MARU	4,000	Capt. K. Ohosawa,	Mar. 20
CHIKUGO MARU	5,500	Capt. Y. Yui,	Mar. 24
HAKUAI MARU	5,000	Capt. K. Takano,	Mar. 27
YAMASHIRO MARU ..	7,000	Capt. K. Sudzuki,	Mar. 31
OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Machida,	April 3

SHANGHAI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji.)

KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. K. Yagiu,	Mar. 22, 1917
KASUGA MARU	7,000	Capt. S. Saito,	Mar. 29, 1917

FOR JAPAN.

FUSHIMI MARU	12,000	Capt. T. Irisawa,	Mar. 19, 1917
SHIDZUOKA MARU ...	12,500	Capt. I. Noma,	April 2, 1917

FOR HONGKONG.

SHIDZUOKA MARU ..	12,500	——	Mar. 17, 1917

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan Ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)

		Leave Hongkong.
TANGO MARU	14,000	Mar. 19, 1917
NIKKO MARU	10,000	Apr. 17, 1917
AKI MARU	12,500	May 15, 1917

CALCUTTA LINE.

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

BOMBAY LINE.

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostock, and also between the principal ports in Jaapn.

For freight, passage and further information, apply to

T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yuser Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai. Tel. No. 2729.

SWEDISH PAPER

is the best for any purpose.

The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Ltd.

No. 6 Kiangse Road

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE

TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

0[00] — Midnight, 13[30] — 1[30] p.m.

September 1st, 1916, and until further notice

Mail 101 B. s.	Mail 3. B. s.	Luxe 1. B. S.	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line	Luxe 2. B. S.	Mail 4. B.	Mail 102. B. s.
2035	835	300	0	dep. Peking arr.	2230	1950	1020
2345	1112	635	. .	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	1985	1700	720
2350	1117	640	84	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	1980	1658	710
000	1125	650	. .	arr. Tientsin-East dep.	1920	1645	700
1910	520	2310	524	arr. Mukden dep.	2301	. .	1040

Local 5.	Mail 3. B. s.			Tientsin-Pukow Line		Mail 4. B. s.	Local 6.
715	1130	—	0	dep. Tientsin-East arr.	—	1705	1950
725	1140	—	2.71	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	—	1655	1941
745	1200	—	78	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	—	1631	1911
1138	1500	—	78	dep. Tsangchow dep.	—	1332	1508
1457	1746	—	148	dep. Techow dep.	—	1048	1158
1801	2021	—	—	arr. Tsinanfu dep.	—	806	845
7.	.	—	220	:	—	:	8.
800	2031	—	—	dep. Tsinanfu arr.	—	756	1812
1089	2231	—	366	dep. Taianfu dep.	—	601	1542
1300	038	—	318	arr. Yenchowfu dep.	—	349	1311
1315	048	—	377	dep. Yenchowfu arr.	—	339	1256
1556	316	—	600	dep. Lincheng dep.	—	120	1032
1816	450	—	—	arr. Hsuchowfu dep.	—	2336	810
9.	:	—	420	:	—	:	10.
630	457	—	—	dep. Hsuchowfu arr.	—	2329	2007
1156	833	—	523	arr. Pengpu dep.	—	1953	1442
1206	840	—	600	dep. Pengpu arr.	—	1946	1432
1657	1152	—	631	dep. Chuchow dep.	—	1648	928
1848	1300	—		arr. Pukow dep.	—	1530	728

Express 16. B. S.	Express 10. B.			Shanghai-Nanking Line		Express 1. B.	Express 15. B. S.
. .	1420	. .	0	dep. Nanking-Ferry arr.	. .	1410	. .
2300	1420	. .	. .	dep. Nanking arr.	. .	1418	650
700	2120	. .	193	arr. Shanghai-North dep.	. .	755	2300

Yeachowfu-Tsiningchow Branch Line				Lincheng-Tsechuang Branch Line					
930	1350	2130	d. Yeachowfu a.	630	1230	2000	530	1110	1800	d. Lincheng a.	810	1410	2100
1033	1455	2242	a. Tsiningchow d.	528	1125	1858	638	1219	1908	a. Tsechuang d.	702	1302	1952

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

Conventional Signs.

300 — train runs on Thursday only. 230 — train runs on Fridays only.

3[00] — on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.

B — train has buffet car with regular meal service

S — train has sleep. accomm. 1st & 2nd class. s — train has only 1st class sleep. accomm.

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order.

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, September, 1916.

Business and Official Notices

International Recreation Club

KIANGWAN RACES

Today, 17th March,

First Saddling Bell at 1.30 p.m.

Admission Tickets $1.00 each

Special Trains 12.50 p.m., 1.25 p.m.

By order,
Y. J. CHANG,
Secretary.

13060

The Shanghai Seremban Rubber Estates, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Annual General Meeting of shareholders of the above named Company will be held at the Head Office, No. 38 Canton Road, Shanghai, on Friday, the 30th day of March, 1917, at 4.30 p.m. for presentation of the Report of the Directors and Accounts for the 10 months ended 31st December, 1916.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Friday, 23rd, to Friday, 30th March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
HUGO REISS & CO.,
Secretaries & General Managers.
Shanghai, 14th March, 1917. 13066

MANILA ROPES

Johnson Pickett Rope Co.

MANILA

Sales Agency:—

Zai Sung & Co.

J. 37-38 Seward Road

All Sizes in stock 13034

M. CHING CHONG

Proprietor, Yeh Mei-ching

Hardware and Metal Merchants

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Materials of every description for Engineering

Naval and Marine Stores always in stock

Our entire stock is from well-known manufacturers, and our prices are moderate

Sole Agent for

The Chee Hsin Cement Co., Ltd.

We have also Black Dye in stock, Trade Mark Zang Kun (象斜牌) at moderate prices.

For further information, please apply to—

66-69 North Soochow Road, Shanghai.

Tel. Gen. office No. 2971
Tel. Pri. office No. 4385

Sam Joe & Co.

General Storekeepers, Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants.

Our goods are always absolutely fresh, being imported weekly from well-known manufacturers. "American" fresh fruit always in stock

PRICES VERY MODERATE
PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL ORDERS

Orders from outports and the interior are carefully packed, and all breakages will be promptly made good.

All kinds of Chinese and Japanese coal sold by us also.

A1114 Broadway
Telephone No. 1095.
SHANGHAI.

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

NAAMLOOZE VENNOOTSCHAP

Maatschappij Tot Mijn Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Chamber of Commerce Rooms, 1 Yuenmingyuen Road, on Wednesday, the 28th March, 1917, at 4 p.m.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 21st to the 28th March, 1917, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors.
GEORGE McBAIN.
General Agent.
Shanghai, 27th February, 1917.
12898

NAAMLOOZE VENNOOTSCHAP

Maatschappij Tot Mijn Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of shareholders will be held in the offices of the Company, Tandjong Poera, Lower Langkat, Sumatra, at 10 a.m. on Saturday, the 28th April, 1917.

By Order of the Directors.
GEORGE McBAIN.
General Agent.
Shanghai, 27th February, 1917.
12899

Gen. Lyautey Resigns When Policy Debated

Tells Chamber Prejudicing National Defence by Discussing Military Aviation

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, March 15.—General Lyautey, the Minister of War, has resigned after a debate in the Chamber on military aviation. General Lyautey, who objected to the debate, refused to discuss the matters raised, as prejudicial to national defence.

The Chamber first discussed aviation in a secret session and then publicly considered various resolutions, including one expressing confidence that the Government would secure the closest co-ordination of the various air services and intensify all forms of aerial warfare.

General Lyautey, the Minister of War, said that it would be preferable to await the results of the measures taken before debating the subject and refused to pursue it. This remark occasioned loud protests that General Lyautey had insulted Parliament and the tumult only ceased when the secret session was resumed.

General Lyautey was absent at the subsequent public sitting, when M. Briand, the Premier, accepted and the Chamber unanimously voted the aforesaid resolution.

Subsequently, it was announced that General Lyautey had resigned.

LIMIT HOPS ACREAGE

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 15.—The Press Bureau issues the following communique:—Mr. R. E. Prothero, Minister of Agriculture, has issued a circular to hop-growers, recommending the reduction by half of the acreage used for growing hops, as this will be sufficient for the year's brewing, and asking them to substitute potatoes and vegetables.

4s. A YEAR GARDENS

Two-Course Meals in Paris

The Paris Municipal Council is transforming the outer slopes and dry moat of the city fortifications into kitchen gardens which will be allotted to families with numerous children at an annual rental of four shillings.

Restaurant meals after February 5 are to be restricted to two courses—only one of them meat—but patrons may have in addition soup or hors d'œuvre or cheese or dessert. Menus must not include more than two soups and more than nine dishes—one of eggs, two of fish, three of meat, and three of vegetables.

Round of Gayeties For Wang Ta-hsieh in Tokio

Tokio, March 15.—The program of Wang Ta-hsieh, special envoy of China to confer China's highest decoration on the Emperor of Japan, is as follows:—March 17.—Will attend the Imperial Palace to present the decoration. In the afternoon will call on all the Imperial princes, attending the banquet at the Chinese legation in the evening.

18th.—Duck Hunting and the banquet at the official residence of the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

19th.—Will have a luncheon party and will attend the dinner of the Mayor of Tokio and ball of the Chinese Minister to Tokio.

20th.—Will attend the Imperial Palace to say farewell and thanks and will give a banquet.

No program after March 21 is yet decided.

Received in State

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Tokio, March 16.—Wang Ta-hsieh, the Special Envoy, arrived this morning. He was met at the station by many notable people, including the representatives of the Emperor, Prince Ito, the Minister of the Imperial Household, the President of the Chamber of Commerce and the Chief Secretary of the Cabinet. He was immediately driven in an Imperial carriage to the Palace at Reinanzaka.

The program in his honor includes a round of entertainments, commencing on the 17th with an audience and luncheon with the Emperor. Wang Ta-hsieh will receive a very high decoration and his entire suite will also be decorated, according to their rank.

Compound Glycerophosphate

WINE.

A most valuable reconstructive tonic in cases of physical and mental breakdown, nervous exhaustion, loss of energy and insomnia.

$2.00

per bottle.

VOELKEL & SCHROEDER A. G.

37 Nanking Road

SHANGHAI.

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE.

Shanghai North To Nanking—Up (Main Line) Nanking To Shanghai North—Down

STATIONS.	Express R	Local	Slow R	Coolie Goods	Fast R	Local	N S G Local	Night Express R.S.	N S G Local
SHANGHAI NORTH ..dep.	7.55		8.20	9.00	12.50	15.20	8.40	23.00	17.15
Nansiang..			8.56	9.48	13.21	15.55	9.15	—	17.50
Kunshan			9.55	11.04	14.07	16.51		—	
SOOCHOW { arr.	9.34		10.52	12.08	14.50	17.53		1.01	
SOOCHOW { dep.	9.41		11.02	12.13	14.57	18.13		1.08	
WUSIH .. { arr.	10.24		12.11	13.38	15.45	19.33		2.09	
WUSIH .. { dep.	1.31		12.21	13.49	15.52	19.41		2.19	
CHANGCHOW { arr.	11.13		13.31	14.51	16.38	20.45		3.00	
CHANGCHOW { dep.	11.22	6.50	13.42	15.01	16.47			3.10	
TANYANG .. { arr.	12.07	8.00	14.57	16.10	17.41			—	
TANYANG .. { dep.	12.09	8.08	14.59	16.14	17.43			—	
CHINKIANG { arr.	12.43	8.53	15.49	17.08	18.22			4.56	
CHINKIANG { dep.	12.52	8.59	15.57	17.18	18.32			5.06	
Nanking Ferry .. arr.	*14.10	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	
NANKING	14.15	10.55	17.50	19.25	20.05			6.50	..

STATIONS.	Local	Slow R	Coolie Goods	Fast R	Express R	Local	N S G Local	Night Express R.S.	N S G Local
NANKING .. ..dep.		7.00	7.30	11.15	14.20	15.55		23.00	
Nanking Ferry . dep.		—	—	—	*14.20	—		—	
CHINKIANG.. { arr.		8.57	9.42	12.50	15.51	18.05		0.46	
CHINKIANG.. { dep.		9.05	9.52	12.59	16.01	18.25		1.00	
TANYANG .. { arr.		9.55	10.48	13.38	16.36	19.16		—	
TANYANG .. { dep.		9.57	10.53	13.40	16.38	19.19		—	
CHANGCHOW { arr.		11.04	12.11	14.42	17.26	20.30		2.53	
CHANGCHOW { dep.	6.20	11.14	12.22	14.52	17.36			3.06	
WUSIH .. { arr.	7.24	12.14	13.36	15.43	18.24			4.01	
WUSIH .. { dep.	7.31	12.22	13.46	15.53	18.31			4.11	
SOOCHOW .. { arr.	8.40	13.35	14.55	16.47	19.21			5.04	
SOOCHOW .. { dep.	8.46	13.50	15.08	16.55	19.28			5.12	
Kunshan	9.54	14.57	16.14	17.41	—			—	
Nansiang..	10.53	15.57	17.19	18.26	—		9.40	6.33	
SHANGHAI NORTH .. arr.	11.25	16.30	17.55	18.55	21.30		10.15	7.00	

Up — Tientsin-Pukow Line Connections — Down

			Daily Mail			Daily Mail
S.N.R.	SHANGHAI NORTH	dep.	R. 7.55	P.K.R.	PEKING	dep. 8.55
	NANKING FERRY	arr.	14.10		TIENTSIN CENTRAL	arr. 11.10
T.P.R.	PUKOW	dep.	S. 15.30	T.P.R.	TIENTSIN CENTRAL	dep. S. 12.00
	TSINANFU	arr. 7.56 dep. 8.06			TSINANFU	arr. 20.21 dep. 20.31
	TIENTSIN CENTRAL	arr. 16.13			PUKOW	arr. 13.00
P.K.R.	TIENTSIN CENTRAL	dep. 17.00		S.N.R.	NANKING FERRY	dep. R. 14.20
	PEKING	arr. 19.50			SHANGHAI NORTH	arr. 21.20

R. Restaurant Cars S. Sleeping Cars

*Connects at Tientsin with the Peking-Mukden and through Siberian Service.

Woosung Forts to Shanghai North—Up (Branch Line) Shanghai North to Woosung Forts—Down

WOOSUNG FORTS .....dep.	6.55	8.15	10.45	13.10	14.40	18.20	19.10	0 15	SHANGHAI NORTH ....dep.	7 15	7 35	10.05	12.15	14.00	15.30	17.25	20 00
KIANGWAN	7.22	8.42	11.12	13.37	15.07	16.47	18.37	21 12	KIANGWAN	28	7.46	10.18	12.24	14.11	16.41	17.36	20.11
SHANGHAI NORTH ..... arr.	7.30	8.50	11.20	13.45	15.15	16.55	18.45	21 20	WOOSUNG FORTS .....arr	50	8 10	10 10	12.50	14.35	16.05	18.00	20 36

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY

ABRIDGED TIME TABLE IN FORCE FROM FEBRUARY 20th, 1917

MAIN LINE.

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAH KOU—"DOWN" ZAH KOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"

STATIONS	102 Local	104 Fast	106 Slow	108 Coolie & Goods	E Local	110 Express	112 Local	H Local	I Local
Shanghai North..... dep.		7.40	8.55	10 05		14.05			
Jessfield ..... dep.		8.01	9.16	10.26		14.25			
Siccawei ..... dep.		8.10	9.25	10.35		14 34			
Lunghwa Junction ..... dep.		8.28	9.48	11.00		14.52			
		A. 104	B. 106	C. 108	E	F. 110	G. 112	H	I
Shanghai South.....dep.		*8.00*	*9.20*	*10.30*	*13.35*	*14.30*	*16.10*	*16.45*	*18.00*
Lunghwa Junction.....dep.		*8.28*	*9.48*	*11.00*	*13.53*	*14.52*	*16 29*	*17.03*	*18 18*
Sungkiang ..... { arr.		9.09	10.47	12.00		15.26	17.37		
Sungkiang ..... { dep.		9.13	0.55	12.10		15 28	17.47		
Kashai ..... dep.		10.03	11 58	13 33		16.15	18.57		
Kashing ..... { arr.		10 25	12 26	14.06		16 38	19.30		
Kashing ..... { dep.	7.20	10.35	12 36	14.16		16 46			
Yeh Zah..... dep.	8.08	11 14	13 20	15.15		17.21			
Chang An..... dep.	9.00	11.49	14.04	16.10		17 55			
Hangchow..... { arr.	10.26	12 43	15.16	17.37		18 42			
Hangchow..... { dep.	10.38	12 53	15.26	17.47		18.54			
Zah Kou..... arr.	11.00	13.09	15.45	18.15		19.10			

STATIONS	O Local	P Local	101 Local	103 Fast	105 Slow	U Local	107 Coolie and Gooda	109 Express	111 Local
Zah Kou..... dep.				6 45	8.10		8 55	14 15	16.00
Hangchow..... { arr.				7.05	8 30		9 23	14.30	16.24
Hangchow..... { dep.				7.15	8 40		9 33	14 40	16.35
Chang An..... dep.				8 15	9 56		11.03	15 26	17.57
Yeh Zah..... dep.				8 52	10.40		12 30	5.57	18.50
Kashing ..... { arr.				9 30	11.22		13 35	16.28	19.40
Kashing ..... { dep.			7.25	9 40	11.30		14.07	16 38	
Kashai ..... dep.			8.00	10.05	12.00		14 47	17.01	
Sungkiang..... { arr.			9.08	10 54	12 59		16.03	17.46	
Sungkiang..... { dep			9.18	10.57	13 03		16.13	17.49	
	O	P	Q. 101	S. 103	T. 105	U	V. 107	W. 109	
Lunghwa Junction.....dep.	*8.35*	*9.55*	*10.37*	*11.48*	*14.05*	*14.55*	*17.22*	*18.33*	
Shanghai South.....arr.	*8.53*	*10.13*	*10.55*	*12.05*	*14.23*	*15.13*	*17.40*	*18.50*	
Lungh a Junction..... dep.				11.44	14.07		17 22	18.32	
Siccawei..... dep.				11 53	14.17		17 32	18 42	
Jessfield ..... dep.				12.01	14 26		17 41	18.51	
Shanghai North ... . arr.				12 20	14.45		18.00	19.10	

KIANGSU BRANCH LINE

KON ZEN CHIAO TO ZAH KOU ZAH KOU TO KON ZEN CHIAO

STATIONS	122	124	126	128	130	132
Kon Zen Chiao.. dep.	7.05	8.30	11.05	14.05	16.05	18.15
Ken Shang Mun. { arr.	7.18	8.43	11.18	14.18	16.18	18.28
Ken Shang Mun. { dep	7.25	8.50	11.20	14.21	16.20	18.29
Hangchow..... { arr.	7 35	9.00	11.30	14.31	16.30	18.37
Hangchow..... { dep.		9.05	11.35		16.37	
Zah Kou..... arr.		9.25	11.55		17.00	

STATIONS	121	123	125	127	129	131
Zah Kou..... dep		9.40	12.20		17.15	
Hangchow..... { arr.		10.00	12.40		17.35	
Hangchow..... { dep	7.45	10.05	12 50	14.55	17.40	18 50
Ken Shang Mun. { arr	7.55	10.15	13.00	15.05	17.50	19.00
Ken Shang Mun. { dep.	8.00	10.23	13 05	15.10	17.52	19.02
Kon Zen Chiao.. arr.	8 13	10.35	13.18	15.23	18.05	19.15

Business and Official Notices

SPECIAL NOTICE

R. M. S.

"EMPRESS OF ASIA"

30,625 Tons

will be despatched from Woosung for

Manila and Hongkong

to be followed by R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF RUSSIA" and subsequent sailings of these steamers.

For further particulars apply to

Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Limited

Cor. Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads.

Tel. 181-182

13010

The Anglo-French Land Investment Company, Limited

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eleventh Annual General Meeting of shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Agents of the Company, No. 2 Kiukiang Road, on Wednesday, the 4th April, 1917, at 4 p.m., when the Report and Accounts for the year ended 28th February, 1917, will be presented.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 26th March to the 4th April, 1917, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
A. R. BURKILL & SONS,
Agents.

Shanghai, 16th March, 1917.

13085

KIANGWAN RACES

24th March, 1917

Entries close on Tuesday, 20th March, at 6 p.m. at the CLUB HOUSE 126 Bubbling Well Road.

By order,
Y. J. CHANG,
Secretary
International Recreation Club.

13098

LYCEUM THEATRE

"La Belle Helene"

Last Performance

In aid of the RUSSIAN WOUNDED

Tonight, March 17th, at 9 o'clock.

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S

12989

OFFICES WANTED

WANTED to rent, suite of offices. Centrally situated, from April 1. 'Phone West 554.

13087

Stop thinking of the fortune you are going to make; of the wheel you're going to break; and think of **The Marco Polo Scarf**—of the joy it will give her on your behalf.

In Pink, Light Blue, Light Green, Cream & White.

Price Prepaid $4.25
Postage & Duty Free

WIDLER & COMPANY,
Chungking, West China.

BILL SMITH

Bill Smith with a rasp filing down a soft corn.

Was handed a chit from a friend most forlorn.

Who had been to the races and lost all his dough.

Bill prescribed "Crawford's and bent to his toe.

CRAWFORD'S "SPECIAL RESERVE" SCOTCH WHISKY TURNS BLUES TO BLISS

Ask Bill

Garner, Quelch & Co.
Wine Merchants

Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE is hereby given that the fifteenth Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the undersigned (No. 1 The Bund) on Friday, the 30th March, 1917, at 4 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st October, 1916.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 23rd to the 30th of March, 1917, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
GEORGE McBAIN,
General Agent.

Shanghai, 15th March, 1917.

13090

The Batu Aram (Johore) Rubber Estates, Limited

(Incorporated in Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Fourth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at 13 Nanking Road, Shanghai, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of April, 1917, at 4 p.m.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 26th March to 3rd April, 1917, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
R. N. TRUMAN & CO.
General Managers.

Shanghai, March 16, 1917.

13095

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA

IN RE DADISMAN'S WILL

Cause No. 570
Special Proceeding No. 210 (Administration)
NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Pursuant to an Order of said Court, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN HUNTER DADISMAN, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers, to JESSE C. CLARK, Administrator cum testamento annexo of his estate, on or before September 16th, 1917; and all persons owing debts to said deceased are hereby notified to make payment of the same in due course to said Administrator cum testamento annexo.

JESSE C. CLARK,
Administrator cum testamento annexo.
c/o Chinese Y. M. C. A.,
120 Szechuen Road,
Shanghai, China.

Dated, March 16, 1917.

13094

The Royal Society of St. George

(Shanghai Branch)

THE Annual General Meeting of Members will be held in the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce Rooms, 1 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, at 5.15 p.m., on Tuesday, the 27th of March, 1917; all Englishmen are invited to be present.

Members of the Society who are willing to serve on the General Committee are requested to send in their names to the undersigned not later than the 24th of March, 1917, and Members wishing to propose any Resolution are requested to notify the Hon. Secretary by the same date.

E. A. G. MAY,
Hon. Secretary,
Care of Dodwell & Co., Ltd.

13093

ZUNG LEE & SONS, (W. Z. Zee & Sons, Est. 1895), BROADWAY, SHANGHAI

HARDWARE AND METALS

Contractors to Governments, Municipalities, Railways, Tramways etc.

ROSENSTOCK'S

1917 DIRECTORY
AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTEER
OF CHINA

The most complete Book of its kind on China

On Sale at leading Bookstores and Publication Office for China: 4 Canton Road, Shanghai

KNAPP & BAXTER, INC.

IMPORTERS OF

AMERICAN PRODUCTS

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KIANGNAN POULTRY FARM

Eggs for Sale (Native and Foreign)

Young Spring Chickens

Eggs for setting $2.75 per doz.

Broody hens (native) $1.00 each

NOTICE

The first floor of the CARLTON CAFE is for hire *exclusively for private entertainments,* with the excellent Orchestra and Ballroom included.

PRICES

including catering, on application to the Manager.

13028

LYCEUM THEATRE, SHANGHAI

For a Short Season Only. Commencing Friday, March 23rd

MAURICE E. BANDMAN, PRESENTS

The New Bandman Opera Company

in the following lastest London Successes

March 23 & 24
The Latest Adelphi Success
"HIGH JINKS"

March 26 & 27
The Phenomenal Alhambra Success
"THE BING BOYS ARE HERE"

March 28
"THE MERRY WIDOW"

March 29 & 30
The Phenomenal Record-Breaker
"MR. MANHATTAN"
From the Prince of Wales' Theatre

March 31
The Recent Adelphi Success
"TINA"

April 2 & 3
The Latest Gaiety Success
"THEODORE & CO."

Price of Admission $3.00, $2.00, $1.00

BOOKING will be opened at MOUTRIE'S On Monday, March 19th, Commencing at 9.15 p.m sharp.

13083

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2430

NOTICE is hereby given that, in addition to the Resolutions to be brought forward by the Council, as published in Notification No. 2426, the following will be proposed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 21.

Amendment to Resolution V.—That the Council be hereby authorized and directed to arrange for the purchase, as a playground for children, of the piece of land known as Studley Park, and that the appropriation for Playgrounds for Children be increased by such sum as is necessary for the purpose.

Proposed by RONALD MACDONALD,
Seconded by J. S. SYMONS,

By Order,
N. O. LIDDELL.
Assistant Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 15, 1917.

13097

Just Arrived

FRESH MAYROSE BUTTER

Shanghai General Store
No. 5 BROADWAY

HOUSES WANTED

BY married couple; nicely furnished, detached house, of 5 or 6 rooms, for six months or year from April 1st. Must be well located, and with garden and garage. Preferably western district. Willing to pay Tls. 150. Reply to Box 229, THE CHINA PRESS.

13069 M 17

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2426

THE following Resolutions will be brought forward by the Council at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers to be held at the Town Hall on March 21, 1917, at 2 o'clock p.m., and are published for general information:—

Resolutions I, II and III.—Formal business and adoption of Rules of Procedure.

Resolution IV.—That the Report and Accounts for the year ending December 31, 1916, be passed.

Resolution V.—That the estimated expenditure for 1917, contained in the Budget proposed by the retiring Council, together with the recommendations attached thereto, be approved and adopted, and that the Council be hereby authorized to impose, collect and recover the rates, taxes, dues and fees recommended therein, and to raise, should it be considered expedient to do so, a sum not exceeding Tls. 1,000,000, by the issue of debentures redeemable on June 30, 1922, and bearing interest at a rate not exceeding seven per centum per annum, for the purposes defined in the estimate of Extraordinary Expenditure.

Resolution VI.—That the Council be hereby authorized to raise upon the lines specified in Resolution V a loan not exceeding Tls. 600,000 for the purchase and erection of additional electrical plant.

Resolution VII.—Election of Land Commissioner for the ensuing year.

Resolution VIII.—Election of four Governors of the General Hospital for the ensuing year.

Resolution IX.—Election of two members of the Permanent Education Committee.

Ratepayers intending to ask questions in regard to the Accounts or other matters connected with the foregoing Resolutions are requested to give notice of such intention before the Meeting, so that a full answer or other explanation may be given.

Ratepayers desirous of bringing forward additional motions, or of nominating duly qualified persons willing to serve under Resolutions VII, VIII and IX are required to give notice thereof to the undersigned before 4 p.m. on March 14 for due publication.

By Order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Assistant Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 8, 1917.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2429

THE Special Meeting of Ratepayers which stood adjourned on March 21, 1916, will re-assemble in the Town Hall on March 21, 1917, at 2.15 p.m., when the following Resolution will be proposed:—

Resolution.—That the report of the Traffic and Licensing Bye-laws Committee, appointed by the Council in pursuance of the Amendment to Resolution III passed on March 21, 1916, be received and adopted and that the Bye-laws therein recommended for adoption be passed and approved in substitution for the Bye-laws Nos. XXXIII to XXXVII inclusive and XLII attached to the Land Regulations which are hereby repealed.

Proposed by E. S. LITTLE,
Seconded by W. McMURRAY,

By Order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Assistant Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 10, 1917.

13044

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE
14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable rooms (Front and back, with bathrooms and verandah) to let. Moderate prices. Good table.

Tel. 3482

9408

Nos. 8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens
(Facing Park)

A large flat, two large and one small room, with board. Bathroom and verandah attached; very cool summer time. Tel. 1946

BOARD-RESIDENCE

Location: Central, quiet, and select.
Terms: Monthly and very moderate.
Cuisine and Service: Excellent.
Apply to Box No. 184
THE CHINA PRESS.

12976

BOARD-RESIDENCE with British family, Wayside district, comfortable room, moderate terms. Very suitable for lady at business during day. Apply to Box 238, THE CHINA PRESS.

13104 M 20

TO LET, nice furnished bedroom, with bathroom attached. Breakfast if required. Terms moderate. Apply 57 Range Road.

TO LET, in American family, two furnished rooms, suitable for one or two bachelors. House is situated in the French Concession, close to the Park. Apply to Box 236, THE CHINA PRESS.

13092 M 20

TO LET, well-furnished room, with small room, bathroom, balcony attached. Suitable married couples or bachelors. Also small room. Moderate terms. 12a Quinsan Gardens.

13080 M 17

TO LET, large dwelling house with yard, furnished or unfurnished, six months, beginning with April. Rent very cheap. Apply to Box 227, THE CHINA PRESS.

13065 M 17

TO LET, 28 Carter Road, one large bed-sitting-room well-furnished, full board, quiet locality.

13068

TO LET, one unfurnished flat; two rooms, bathroom and kitchen; also one large attic. Range Road. Apply to Box 217, THE CHINA PRESS.

13053 M 18

TO LET, two well-furnished flats, piano, every convenience, low rental. Only neutrals and Allies need apply, 8 Ward Road.

12938 M 25

CONNAUGHT HOUSE (3 Minghong Road), telephone 2650, central, comfortable furnished rooms, with or without board. Terms moderate.

12988 T. F.

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1-a Peking Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED by young lady, position as companion. No objection to travel. Apply to Box 233, THE CHINA PRESS.

13082 M 18

WANTED, position as godown keeper, storekeeper or timekeeper by a Chinese. Many years' experience in Shanghai. Moderate salary. Apply to Box 124, THE CHINA PRESS.

T. F.

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED, a competent stenographer. Apply to Box 239, THE CHINA PRESS.

13105 M 21

WANTED, assistant-manager for first-class hotel in outport (Neutral preferred). Good knowledge of bookkeeping essential. Applicants must give full particulars as to previous experience, age, nationality, and whether married or single, and salary expected. Apply to Box 235, THE CHINA PRESS.

13088 M 18

RESPONSIBLE Chinese assistant required by newly established American firm. Must have bookkeeping experience and knowledge of local office routine. One who can typewrite preferred. Apply to Box 234, THE CHINA PRESS.

13086 M 18

WANTED immediately, Compradore (educated preferred) to finance and take charge of a newly established business, on salary and commission. Permanent position to the right man. For particulars apply to Box 228, THE CHINA PRESS.

13067 M 21

WANTED, typist and stenographer. One having some experience in general import and engineering lines preferred. Only persons having several years' experience need apply to Box 230, THE CHINA PRESS.

13071 M 17

EDUCATIONAL

MANDARIN TEACHER has spare time for more pupils in morning and evening. Apply to Mr. Hsia, I-831 North Soochow Road.

13101 M 22

PRIVATE lessons in English by certificated professional English lady teacher. Reasonable terms. Apply to Box 231, THE CHINA PRESS.

13089 M 20

YOUNG GENTLEMAN (Ally) desires to take lessons in French conversation and piano. Apply to Box 222, THE CHINA PRESS.

13058 M 24

HOUSES TO LET

46 BUBBLING WELL Road, 6 roomed house, with attics, to let; for immediate occupation. Apply to 10 Yangtszepoo Road.

HOUSE TO LET, 45 Bubbling Well Road; furniture can be taken over by valuation. Apply on premises.

13000 M 22

Exchange and Mart

FOR SALE: First-class riding horse, 7 years old, iron-grey, absolutely sound, good jumper, sure in roads and country. Soft mouth and back. Can be seen and tried in Asher's New Stables, Mandalay Road. Apply to Box 226, THE CHINA PRESS.

13064 M 17

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 11

FOR SALE: American Sole-Leather, heavy sides, Bear brand, average 28 lbs. For terms, etc., please apply to Box 237, THE CHINA PRESS.

13103-M-20.

AN Underwood typewriter, in first-class condition; any reasonable offer will be accepted. Apply to Box 232, THE CHINA PRESS.

13081 M 18